CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

PREPARED BY:
THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2022

With Supplemental Information Schedules Table of Contents

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CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gretna, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gretna, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the City's Pension contributions, and on pages 4-16 and 64-78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gretna, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financials, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Entity, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving Entity, the Schedule of Compensation of Paid Elected Officials, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Justice System Funding Schedule and the Schedule of Compensation of Paid Elected Officials, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Entity, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving Entity, the Schedule of Compensation of Paid Elected Officials and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gretna, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Camretor & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation Gretna, Louisiana

September 29, 2022



As management of the City of Gretna, Louisiana (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The purpose of this management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. Therefore, readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased by \$9,702,646 which represents an 11.75 percent increase from fiscal year 2021. This increase can be attributed to an increase in net Capital Assets due to the purchase of land and the construction in process of the Lafayette Street Fire Station. Net pension liability of governmental activities also decreased by \$10,998,550.00 The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$6,342,087 or 11.05% and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$3,360,559 or 13.35% due to funds received from the American Rescue Plan.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities
 and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year ending 2022 by \$63,756,291 (net
 position). Of this amount \$59,744,921 or 93.71 percent is invested in capital assets, such as facilities,
 vehicles and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. An additional
 \$24,752,942 or 38.82 percent is restricted for building renovations, a new fire station, contingencies,
 and emergency preparedness.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's total general fund balance was \$12,169,507 compared to \$12,187,567 in fiscal year 2021. This decrease of \$18,060 or -0.15 percent can be attributed to the effects of Hurricane Ida.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening. The causes of the change in net position may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors, which may have an impact on the City's financial condition include the property and sales tax base or other external factors.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges ("business-type activities"). The business-type activities of the City consist of the Municipal Water and Sewer System.

The following is the City's government-wide financial information for the current and prior years in condensed form. Further details regarding these statements may be found on pages 17 and 18 of this financial report.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. "Governmental funds" are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are located on pages 20 and 22.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Other Funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and all major funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget is presented on pages 64 through 75.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds consist of the Municipal Water & Sewer Funds which are also presented as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund

financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplemental Information. Combining statements for non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 79 and 80 of this report. The City maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Ambulance Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Grant Fund all of which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds (Garbage Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Social Services for The Aged Fund, Street Lights Fund, Tourism Fund, Home Incarceration Fund, Court Security Fund, and Court Security Fund 2nd) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$92,284,641 (*net position*). The City's net position is comprised of \$63,756,291 from governmental activities and \$28,528,350 from business-type activities as shown on page 17.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA Net Position March 31, 2021 and 2022

		Governmental Activities				Business-typ	pe Ac	tivities	Total						
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021			
Current and other assets		35,274,752	\$	36,622,834	\$	6,271,831	\$	3,151,171	\$	41,546,583	\$	39,774,005			
Capital assets(net)		70,136,773		66,044,360		26,087,436		26,946,972		96,224,209		92,991,332			
Total assets		105,411,525	102,667,194		32,359,267			30,098,143		137,770,792		132,765,337			
Deferred outflows of resources		3,926,058		7,056,363		716,645		1,074,171		4,642,703		8,130,534			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	109,337,583	\$ 109,723,557		\$ 33,075,912		\$ 31,172,314		\$ 142,413,495		\$	140,895,871			
Current and other liabilities	\$	4,352,578	\$	4,867,135	\$	305,944	\$	1,744,733	\$	4,658,522	\$	6,611,868			
Long-term liabilities		33,139,159		45,395,933		3,637,800		4,218,135		36,776,959		49,614,068			
Total liabilities		37,491,737	50,263,068			3,943,744	5,962,868		41,435,481			56,225,936			
Deferred inflows of resources		8,089,555	2,046,285		603,818		41,655		8,693,373			2,087,940			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		45,581,292		52,309,353		4,547,562	6,004,523		50,128,854			58,313,876			
NET POSITION															
Net investment in capital assets		59,744,921		55,996,815		16,544,574		16,544,574		76,289,495		72,541,389			
Restricted		24,752,942		27,057,793		3,292,693		88,734		28,045,635		27,146,527			
Unrestricted		(20,741,572)		(25,640,404)		8,691,083		8,534,483		(12,050,489)		(17,105,921)			
Total net position		63,756,291	_	57,414,204		28,528,350	_	25,167,791	_	92,284,641		82,581,995			
Total liabilities, inflows, and net position	\$	109,337,583	\$	109,723,557	\$	33,075,912	\$	31,172,314	\$	142,413,495	\$	140,895,871			

A large portion of the City's governmental activities' net position (\$59,744,921 or 93.71 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure, acquired since April 1, 2003) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. While bonds payable are associated with the capital expenditures for purposes of categorizing net position, the capital assets themselves are not a source of repayment of the bonds. The bonds are serviced primarily by dedicated sales taxes.

Governmental restricted net position decreased to \$24,752,942 from \$27,057,793 resulting in a decrease of \$2,304,852 or 8.52 percent. The City's governmental unrestricted net position was (\$20,741,572).

Governmental total net position increased to \$63,756,291 from \$57,414,204 representing an increase of \$6,342,086 or 11.05 percent during the current fiscal year. This can be attributed to the increase in unrestricted net position of \$4,898,832.

Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for 2022, with comparative figures from 2021. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$6,342,087. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,702,645.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES						•
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,988,099	\$ 3,766,833	\$ 6,464,408	\$ 6,539,786	\$ 10,452,507	\$ 10,306,619
Operating grants and contributions	831,199	3,209,606	-	-	831,199	3,209,606
Capital grants and contributions	2,746,029	2,108,501	3,268,709	-	6,014,738	2,108,501
General revenues:						
Ad valorem	9,154,419	9,317,894	601,986	615,191	9,756,405	9,933,085
Sales	11,926,748	9,980,136	-	-	11,926,748	9,980,136
Franchise	669,732	636,473	-	-	669,732	636,473
Intergovernmental	7,398,888	5,595,821	-	-	7,398,888	5,595,821
Fines and forfeitures	2,562,968	3,129,022	-	-	2,562,968	3,129,022
Licenses and permits	433,753	401,600	-	-	433,753	401,600
Miscellaneous	1,363,832	1,176,864	66,904	67,282	1,430,736	1,244,146
Bond Premium	67,972	67,972	-	-	67,972	67,972
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	-	59,856	-	-	-	59,856
Total revenues	41,143,639	39,450,578	10,402,007	7,222,259	51,545,646	46,672,837
EXPENSES						
Governmental activities:						
General government	3,169,785	3,721,458	-	-	3,169,785	3,721,458
Public safety	21,126,051	21,468,874	-	-	21,126,051	21,468,874
Public works	8,479,426	7,389,824	-	-	8,479,426	7,389,824
Culture and recreation	1,642,546	1,641,495	-	-	1,642,546	1,641,495
Cemetery	85,399	58,613	-	-	85,399	58,613
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	484,930	470,142	-	-	484,930	470,142
Business-Type activities:						
Water Utility	-	-	3,524,253	3,259,246	3,524,253	3,259,246
Sewer Utility	-	-	3,330,611	3,236,025	3,330,611	3,236,025
Total expenses	34,988,137	34,750,406	6,854,864	6,495,271	41,843,001	41,245,677
Change in net position before special items and transfers	6,155,502	4,700,172	3,547,143	726,988	9,702,645	5,427,160
Transfers	186,585	186,210	(186,585)	(186,210)	-	-
Change in net position	6,342,087	4,886,382	3,360,558	540,778	9,702,645	5,427,160
Net position -Beginning of year	57,414,204	52,527,822	25,167,791 24,627,013 82,58		82,581,995	77,154,835
Net position - End of year	\$ 63,756,291	\$ 57,414,204	\$ 28,528,349	\$ 25,167,791	\$ 92,284,640	\$ 82,581,995

The City's total revenues for the fiscal year 2022 were \$51,545,646 compared to \$46,672,837 for the fiscal year 2021 or an increase of \$4,872,809 or 10.44 percent.

Total program revenue for charges for services represents funds received from the public for garbage fees, licenses and permits, ambulance services, and water and sewer utility fees. Charges for services increased to \$10,452,507 from \$10,306,619 or 1.42 percent. The service charges for the Water and Sewer Utility Funds are down by 75,378 or -1.15 percent.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2,378,407 or -74.10 percent. This can be attributed to non recurring CARES Act funding in 2021.

Capital grants and contributions experienced an increase of \$3,906,237 or 185.26 percent. This can be attributed to the American Rescue Plan fund allocation to the Water and Sewer Utility Funds.

Sales taxes increased to \$11,926,748 from \$9,980,136 resulting in an increase of \$1,946,612 or 19.50 percent. The increase in sales tax is a result of the ability to collect taxes on all internet transactions and clean-up and rebuilding efforts resulting from Hurricane Ida.

Ad valorem taxes decreased to \$9,756,405 from \$9,933,085 resulting in a decrease of \$176,680 or -1.78 percent due to the reassessment of damaged property as a result of Hurricane Ida.

Intergovernmental revenues increased to \$7,398,888 from \$5,595,821 resulting in an increase of \$1,803,067 or 32.22 percent. This increase can be attributed to additional allocations from Jefferson Parish for various cooper endeavors including the purchase a new ambulance. Riverboat gaming revenues also increase due to being fully operational following the Covid shut down.

The City's total expenses increased to \$41,843,001 from \$41,245,677 resulting in an increase of \$597,324 or 1.45 percent. This is due to additional expenses for debris removal and the evaluation of the City's drainage system associated with Hurricane Ida damage. The Water and Sewer Utility Funds expenses increased by \$359,593 or 5.54% due to Hurricane Ida preparation expenses and the purchase of a new backhoe.

Governmental Activities

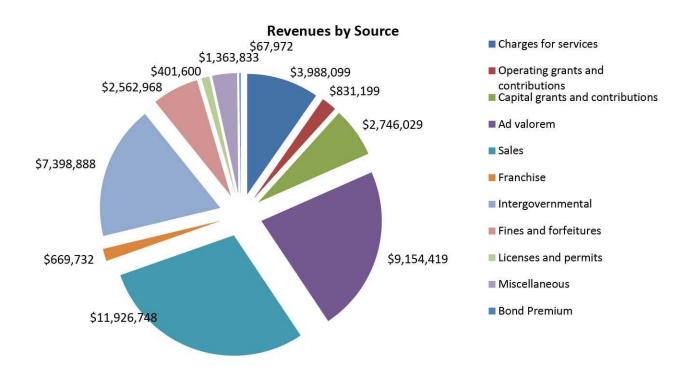
The Governmental Activities of the City include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Cemetery, Culture and Recreation, and Miscellaneous Programs. Sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, and intergovernmental revenues as well as occupational licenses and fines fund most of these governmental activities.

General Revenues and Program Revenues

General revenues and program revenues are those available for the City to use to pay for the governmental activities described above. The following chart shows the City's general revenues:

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Revenues Source		2022	% of Total	- 8	Increase (Decrease) from 2021	Percentage Change
Charges for services	- \$	3,988,099	9.69%	\$	221,266	5.87%
Operating grants and contributions		831,199	2.02%		(2,378,407)	-74.10%
Capital grants and contributions		2,746,029	6.67%		637,528	30.24%
Ad valorem		9,154,419	22.25%		(163,475)	-1.75%
Sales		11,926,748	28.99%		1,946,612	19.50%
Franchise		669,732	1.63%		33,259	5.23%
Intergovernmental		7,398,888	17.98%		1,803,067	32.22%
Fines and forfeitures		2,562,968	6.23%		(566,054)	-18.09%
Licenses and permits		433,753	1.05%		32,153	8.01%
Miscellaneous		1,363,833	3.31%		127,113	10.28%
Bond Premiums		67,972	0.17%			0.00%
Total	-\$	41,143,640	100.00%	-\$	1,693,062	4.29%



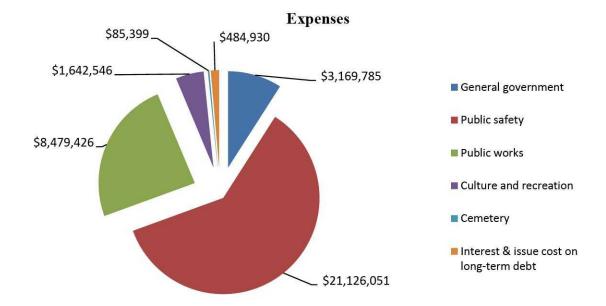
Sales Taxes

Sales taxes are the largest recurring revenue source for the City comprising 28.99 percent of total governmental revenue. As previously mentioned, sales tax revenue increased by 19.50 percent.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are the second largest recurring revenue source for the City comprising 22.25 percent of governmental revenue. For the year ended March 31, 2022, taxes of 60.22 mills were levied on property inside of the City limits remaining the same as the previous year.

General Program Expenses



Major Funds

The City has presented the following as major funds.

- General Fund
- Fire Protection Fund
- Ambulance Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Grant Fund

All other governmental funds are presented in one column, titled Total Nonmajor Funds.

• The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund ended fiscal year March 31, 2022, with an unassigned fund balance of \$7,835,297. This represents an increase of the unassigned fund balance of \$1,254,332 or 19.06 percent. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$18,060 or -0.15 percent during the current fiscal year. The following factors highlight the changes.

The City expended approximately \$2,000,000 in debris removal and storm preparation for Hurricane Ida.

The City's General Fund sales tax revenue increase by \$1,897,524 or 21.43 percent. This can be attributed to the State of Louisiana Department of Revenue's ability to capture sales tax on all internet purchases and the increase in spending City wide for repairs as a result of Hurricane Ida.

Capital Outlay increased by \$1,532,095 or 356.34 percent. The City purchased land for \$919,045.53 to spur economic development initiatives as well as other improvements to several City owned buildings.

- The Fire Protection Fund reported a fund balance of \$7,780,590 compared to \$9,975,618 in 2021 representing a \$2,195,028 decrease or -22.00 percent. The Fire Protection Fund bonded \$7,000,000 in 2020 for the construction of a new Lafayette Street Fire Station. The construction on the Lafayette Street Fire Station began in the summer of 2021 with an expected completion in early 2023.
- The Ambulance Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,670,831 compared to \$1,085,232 in 2021 representing a \$585,599 increase or 53.96 percent. This increase is due to additional opportunities for charges for service and funding from Jefferson Parish for a new ambulance that was not delivered until after the fiscal year end.
- The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of \$5,536,001 compared to \$5,560,050 in 2021 representing a \$24,049 decrease or -0.43 percent. Several City projects are funded with grant funds which require matching funds. The slight decrease in fund balance represents a decrease in capital seed money intended to provide match money for future grant funded projects.
- The Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,540,479 compared to \$1,540,479 in 2021 representing no change in the fund balance. This fund balance represents the required reserve funds due to debt issuance and the balance in the debt sinking fund.
- The Grant Fund reported a fund balance of \$180,302 compared to \$329,833 in 2021 representing a \$149,531 decrease or -45.34 percent. These funds represent prior year grant revenues spent in the current fiscal years.
- The Nonmajor Governmental Funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$750,551 or 25.36 percent for the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3,710,530 at March 31, 2022.

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type Activities of the City are those that the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer departments are reported here.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the provisions of the Lawrason Act, the City Administration submits the annual budget for the City by the end of the prior year. The budget is adopted by Councilmanic action.

Over the course of the year, the City Council revises the City's budget numerous times. These amendments are based on changing needs and additional information to prevent budget overruns and better meet the needs of the City.

The following table presents the favorable variance for the General Fund as compared to the revised budget.

CITY OF GRETNA. LOUISIANA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Actual on	Variance
	Original	Revised	Budgetary	Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenue	\$ 18,811,419	\$ 21,199,185	\$ 23,062,332	S 1,863,147
Expenditures	18,657,396	22,840,443	22,430,627	409,816
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000)	(314,035)	(877,529)	(563,494)
Net change in fund balance	4,023	(1,955,293)	(245,824)	1,709,469
Fund balance - beginning	12,187,567	12,187,567	12,052,208	(135,359)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 12,191,590	\$10,232,274	\$ 11,806,384	\$ 1,574,110

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of March 31, 2022, amounts to \$96,224,211 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$92,991,332 at March 31, 2021, representing an increase of \$3,232,879 or 3.48 percent. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system—improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, etc. and infrastructure assets.

The following is the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA Comparative Statement of Capital Assets March 31, 2022 and 2021

	 Governmenta	l Act	ivities		Business-typ	e Ac	tivities	Tot	al	.1		
	2022	2021			2022		2021	2022		2021		
Land	\$ 6,544,857	\$	5,625,811		299,988	\$	299,988	\$ 6,844,845	\$	5,925,799		
Construction in process	8,333,650		3,224,850		23,136		-	8,356,786		3,224,850		
Building and improvements	68,659,599		67,244,251		16,762,716		16,762,716	85,422,315		84,006,967		
Equipment and furniture, fixtures	12,177,287		11,902,165		25,951		25,951	12,203,238		11,928,116		
Vehicles and road machinery	6,562,211		6,478,636		39,556,353		39,051,613	46,118,564		45,530,249		
Historical Infrastructure	17,273,617		17,273,617		-		-	17,273,617		17,273,617		
	119,551,221		111,749,330		56,668,144		56,140,268	176,219,365		167,889,598		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49,414,446)		(45,704,970)		(30,580,708)		(29,193,296)	(79,995,154)		(74,898,266)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 70,136,775	36,775 \$ 66,044,36		<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,087,436		26,946,972	\$ 96,224,211	S	92,991,332		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C-3 on pages 39 through 41 of this financial report.

Long-Term Debt

Total long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2022, is \$38,010,334 compared to \$51,669,931 for the year ended March 31, 2021. Long-term debt decreased by \$13,659,597 or -26.44 percent during this fiscal year. Total bonds indebtedness for governmental activities was \$15,907,000 compared to \$17,190,000 in fiscal year 2021. This decrease of \$1,283,000 can be attributed to the annual scheduled debt payment requirements. Net pension liability decreased by \$10,998,550.

The following table presents a summary comparison of the outstanding long-term obligations for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA Comparative Statement of Long-Term Debt March 31, 2022 and 2021

Governmental Activity

		2022	de-	2021
Tax Bonds	\$	7,632,000	\$	8,600,000
Revenue Bonds		8,275,000		8,590,000
Premiums		1,223,497		1,291,469
EPA Brownsfield Loan		488,500		488,500
Compensated Absences		1,784,638		1,874,901
Other Post Employment Benefits OPEB		708,640		742,623
Pension Liability		14,692,949		25,691,499
Promissory Note	\ <u>.</u>		9	v ,= 66
		34,805,224		47,278,992
Business Type Activity				
Water fund 2015 Bond Issue		165,000		217,500
Sewer Fund 2015 Bond Issue		165,000		217,500
Compensated Absences		153,233		160,517
Pension Liability		2,721,877		3,795,422
		3,205,110		4,390,939
Total Long-term Debt	\$	38,010,334	\$	51,669,931

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note C-4 on pages 41 through 44 of this financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic Factors

The City of Gretna has experienced several unprecedented fiscal challenges over the past two years created due to the Covid-19 pandemic and Hurricane Ida. Despite these usual events, the City's fiscal position remains strong.

This can be directly attributed to the City's conservative budgeting practices and long-term planning. Throughout another active storm season that culminated with Hurricane Ida, the City's fund balance provided the cash flow necessary to prepare, endure, and recover from Hurricane Ida. Despite a budged loss for the fiscal year 2021-2022, the City was able to operate without interruption to services and adjustments to personnel. Sales tax revenue has spiked due to storm preparation and rebuilding efforts. The projected budget accounts for this increase as a non-recurring revenue source with a decrease in sales tax revenue expected in the months ahead. Budgeted expenditures have decreased due to the one-time expenses for Hurricane Ida.

The City continues to leverage municipal funds with state and federal funding for strategic capital projects, many of which are now underway. Phase 2 of the Downtown Drainage Improvements Project will begin this Spring, funded by Capital Outlay. The \$6M Gretna City Park Kickstart Project will be completed this summer, and the City continues to pursue additional grant funding for the Resilience District. The 5th Street Corridor Streetscape Revitalization is in final design and expected to be bid for construction this fiscal year. And several other state and federally funded projects continue to move forward through planning, design and construction.

At the same time, federal funding for infrastructure has exponentially grown and the City continues to seek opportunities to tap into enhanced and new funding streams for major maintenance and capital projects. It is imperative that the City continue to pursue outside funding for catalytic projects that can help transform the City for generations to come-such as the riverfront redevelopment. Therefore, the City's commitment to funding the match requirements for capital projects must remain a priority in the current and future budget process.

Gretna continues to be a community of choice because of the services, safety and amenities we are able to provide, and the desirability of our neighborhood quality of life. The current administration is committed to ensuring fiscal stability of the City while proactively confronting the future.

Budgets

The City's budget for the fiscal year April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022, was introduced in open session on February 9, 2022, and adopted by Ordinance 4959 on March 16, 2022. The total City Budget anticipates revenues of \$45,838,113 and expenditures of \$53,189,493. The deficit spending is due to the council approved construction of the Lafayette Street Fire Station. Bonds were sold in FY 20/21 to fund the \$7,000,000 construction project with an anticipated completion in early 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Raylyn Stevens, CPA, Finance Director, P.O. Box 404, Gretna, Louisiana 70054-0404



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2022

		1 I IIIIa	ry Government	
	Governmental	Bu	isiness-type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents \$	21,317,949	\$	5,231,766	\$ 26,549,715
Investments	428,862		-	428,862
Receivables, net	1,444,930		1,040,065	2,484,995
Due from other governments	2,579,742		-	2,579,742
Prepaid expenditures	394,171		-	394,171
Restricted Cash	9,109,098		-	9,109,098
Capital Assets (net)	70,136,773		26,087,436	96,224,209
TOTAL ASSETS	105,411,525		32,359,267	137,770,792
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows-Pension Plan	3,591,904		716,645	4,308,549
Deferred Outflows-Other Post Employment Benefits	334,154		, <u>-</u>	334,154
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,926,058		716,645	 4,642,703
	<u> </u>			
TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	109,337,583	\$	33,075,912	\$ 142,413,495
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable \$	2,513,383	\$	105,647	\$ 2,619,030
Accrued liabilities:			ŕ	
Customer deposits	-		583,676	583,676
General liabilities	173,129		49,311	222,440
Net pension liability:	,		,	,
Due in more than one year	14,692,949		2,721,877	17,414,826
Other post employment benefit:				
Due in more than one year	708,640		-	708,640
Compensated absences:				
Due within one year	356,066		45,986	402,052
Due in more than one year	1,428,573		107,247	1,535,820
Bonds payable/other borrowings:				
Due within one year	1,310,000		105,000	1,415,000
Due in more than one year	16,308,997		225,000	16,533,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,491,737		3,943,744	41,435,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows-Pension Plan	7,677,099		603,818	8,280,917
Deferred Inflows-Other Post Employment Benefits	412,456		-	412,456
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,089,555		603,818	8,693,373
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	59,744,921		16,544,574	76,289,495
Restricted for:	0,,, 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10,01.,07.	, 0,20,, ., 0
Capital projects	9,627,138		3,292,693	12,919,831
Debt service	1,540,479		-	1,540,479
Other purposes	13,585,325		_	13,585,325
Unrestricted	(20,741,572)		8,691,083	(12,050,489)
TOTAL NET POSITION	63,756,291		28,528,350	92,284,641
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND NET POSITION \$	109,337,583	\$	33,075,912	\$ 142,413,495

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

										Net (Expense	Reveni	ue and Changes in	Net Po	osition					
			Program Revenues							Primary Government									
					Operating Grants and		Capit	al Grants and	Governmental		Βι	usiness-type		_					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		es for Services	Con	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total					
Primary government:																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	3,169,785	\$	1,125,472	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,044,313)	\$	-	\$	(2,044,313)					
Public safety		21,126,051		1,058,824		492,212		-		(19,575,015)		-		(19,575,015)					
Public works		8,479,426		1,618,774		-		2,746,029		(4,114,623)		-		(4,114,623)					
Culture and recreation		1,642,546		167,080		338,986		-		(1,136,480)		-		(1,136,480)					
Cemetery		85,399		17,950		-		-		(67,449)		-		(67,449)					
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt		484,930				<u>-</u>				(484,930)		<u>-</u>		(484,930)					
Total governmental activities		34,988,137		3,988,100		831,198		2,746,029		(27,422,810)				(27,422,810)					
Business-type activities:																			
Water Utility		3,524,253		3,282,358		-		1,634,354		-		1,392,459		1,392,459					
Sewer Utility		3,330,611		3,182,051		<u>-</u>		1,634,354		<u> </u>		1,485,794		1,485,794					
Total business-type activities		6,854,864		6,464,409		-		3,268,708		-		2,878,253		2,878,253					
Total primary government	\$	41,843,001	\$	10,452,509	\$	831,198	\$	6,014,737		(27,422,810)		2,878,253		(24,544,557)					
	Genera	l revenues:																	
	Ad	d valorem taxes								9,154,419		601,986		9,756,405					
	Fra	anchise taxes								669,732		-		669,732					
	Sa	les taxes								11,926,747		-		11,926,747					
	Oc	ecupational license	es							433,753		-		433,753					
	Int	tergovernmental re	evenues							7,398,888		-		7,398,888					
	Fin	nes and forfeitures	;							2,562,968		-		2,562,968					
	Inv	vestment earnings								27,829		-		27,829					
	Ga	ain (loss) on sale o	f capital	assets						224,010		-		224,010					
	Mi	iscellaneous								1,111,994		66,904		1,178,898					
	Bo	ond Premium								67,972		-		67,972					
	Transfe									186,585		(186,585)							
	To	otal general revenu		al items, and trans	sfers					33,764,897		482,305		34,247,202					
		Change in net p	osition							6,342,087		3,360,558		9,702,645					
		sition - beginning								57,414,204		25,167,791		82,581,995					
	Net pos	sition - ending							\$	63,756,291	\$	28,528,349	\$	92,284,640					

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2022

	ENERAL FUND	PRO	FIRE DTECTION	AMI	BULANCE	CAPITAL ROJECTS	DEBT ERVICE	POLI E GRANT		Tota	al Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,814,596	\$	3,793,927	\$	1,652,281	\$ 2,810,389	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,246,756	\$	21,317,949
Investments	125,639		-		-	-	-		303,222		-		428,861
Receivables, net	979,241		58,192		24,951	-	92,958		-		289,589		1,444,931
Due from other funds	374,734		-		-	-	-		-		-		374,734
Due from other governments	1,161,084		-		-	731,328	-		327,965		359,365		2,579,742
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	-		4,644,493		-	3,009,933	1,454,671		-		-		9,109,097
Prepaid items (principally insurance)	 394,171					 	 				<u>-</u>		394,171
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,849,465	\$	8,496,612	\$	1,677,232	\$ 6,551,650	\$ 1,547,629	\$	631,187	\$	3,895,710	\$	35,649,485
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$ 506,829	\$	716,022	\$	6,401	\$ 1,015,649	\$ 7,150	\$	76,152	\$	185,180	\$	2,513,383
Accrued liabilities	173,129		_		_	-	-		_		_		173,129
Due to other funds	-		-		_	_	_		374,734		_		374,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 679,958		716,022		6,401	 1,015,649	 7,150		450,886		185,180		3,061,246
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable													
Prepaid expenditures	394,171		-		-	-	-		-		-		394,171
Restricted													
Debt service	-		-		-	-	1,540,479		-		-		1,540,479
Committed													
Capital projects	-		4,091,137		-	5,512,874	-		-		-		9,604,011
Encumbrances	363,122		23,831		205,813	23,127	-		-		-		615,893
Emergency preparation	271,908		-		-	-	-		-		-		271,908
Contingencies	227,840		-		-	-	-		-		-		227,840
Separation and settlement	440,000		-		-	-	-		-		-		440,000
Assigned													
Court management	240,551		-		-	-	-		-		-		240,551
Economic Investment	-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Property seizure	296,955		-		-	-	-		-		-		296,955
Culture & Recreation	-		-		-	-	-		-		1,290,227		1,290,227
Public safety	-		3,665,622		1,465,017	-	-		-		722,658		5,853,297
Public works	-		-		-	-	-		-		1,697,645		1,697,645
Subsequent year expenditures	2,099,662		-		-	-	-		180,302		-		2,279,964
Unassigned	7,835,297												7,835,297
Total fund balances (deficits)	12,169,507		7,780,590		1,670,831	5,536,001	1,540,479		180,302		3,710,530		32,588,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,849,465	\$	8,496,612	\$	1,677,232	\$ 6,551,650	\$ 1,547,629	\$	631,187	\$	3,895,710	\$	35,649,485

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance at March 31, 2022-Governmental Funds		 32,588,239
Cost of capital assets at March 31, 2022 Less accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2022:	\$ 119,551,221 (49,414,448)	70,136,773
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan		(7,677,099) 3,591,904
Deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefits Deferred outflows of resources - other post employment benefits		(412,456) 334,154
Long-term liabilities at March 31, 2022: Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Other post employment benefits Net pension liability Compensated absences	(16,395,500) (1,223,497) (708,640) (14,692,949) (1,784,638)	 (34,805,224)
Net position-March 31, 2022		\$ 63,756,291

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	FIRE PROTECTION	AMBULANCE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	POLICE GRANT FUND	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					·				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,950,560	\$ 2,586,267	\$ 1,114,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,590	\$ 9,154,419	
Sales	10,753,710	-	-	-	1,115,490	-	57,547	11,926,747	
Franchise	669,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	669,732	
Intergovernmental	2,907,326	98,512	220,028	4,093,743	-	520,521	3,019,485	10,859,615	
Charges for services	376,032	-	1,058,824	-	-	-	1,785,853	3,220,709	
Fines and forfeitures	2,562,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,562,968	
Licenses and permits	1,201,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,201,142	
Miscellaneous	640,863	986	4,031	30,126	3	12,171	99,991	788,171	
Total revenues	23,062,333	2,685,765	2,396,885	4,123,869	1,115,493	532,692	6,466,466	40,383,503	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	3,160,707	_	-	_	_	_	_	3,160,707	
Public safety	13,484,195	2,012,299	1,794,833	-	_	742,267	2,653,008	20,686,603	
Public works	3,510,512	_	-	1,162,105	_	-	2,123,578	6,796,195	
Culture and recreation	· · · ·	-	-	· · · · -	_	-	1,205,209	1,205,209	
Cemetery	85,399	-	-	-	_	-	-	85,399	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	1,283,000	-	-	1,283,000	
Interest	-	-	-	-	484,930	-	-	484,930	
Capital Outlay	1,962,052	2,408,394	16,453	3,485,813	-	-	45,853	7,918,565	
Total expenditures	22,202,865	4,420,693	1,811,286	4,647,918	1,767,930	742,267	6,027,648	41,620,608	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	859,469	(1,734,928)	585,599	(524,049)	(652,437)	(209,575)	438,818	(1,237,104)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,037,612	652,437	60,044	311,733	2,061,826	
Transfers out	(877,529)	(460,100)	-	(537,612)	-	-	-	(1,875,241)	
Total other financing sources (uses)-net	(877,529)	(460,100)		500,000	652,437	60,044	311,733	186,585	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(18,060)	(2,195,028)	585,599	(24,049)	-	(149,531)	750,551	(1,050,519)	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	12,187,567	9,975,618	1,085,232	5,560,050	1,540,479	329,833	2,959,979	33,638,758	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ 12,169,507	\$ 7,780,590	\$ 1,670,831	\$ 5,536,001	\$ 1,540,479	\$ 180,302	\$ 3,710,530	\$ 32,588,239	

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,050,519)
Capital assets:	
Capital outlays capitalized \$ 7.9	18,565
Depreciation expense (3,8	326,152)
Loss on disposal of assets	- 4,092,413
Change in deferred inflows of resources-pension plan	(6,129,724)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension plan	(3,100,124)
Change in deferred inflows of resources-other post employment benefits	86,454
Change in deferred outflows of resources - other post employment benefits	(30,181)
Long-term debt:	
Principal portion of debt service payments 1,2	283,000
Change in bond premiums	67,972
Change in liability for compensated absences	90,263
Change in net pension asset/liability 10,9	98,550
Change in other post employment benefits	33,983 12,473,768
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,342,087

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2022

		Business-type Activities						
	W	ater Utility	Se	ewer Utility	Total E	Interprise Funds		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,028,646	\$	2,203,120	\$	5,231,766		
Receivables, net		523,887		516,178		1,040,065		
Total current assets		3,552,533		2,719,298		6,271,831		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net		8,687,441		17,399,995		26,087,436		
Total noncurrent assets		8,687,441		17,399,995		26,087,436		
TOTAL ASSETS		12,239,974		20,119,293		32,359,267		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources		424,631		292,014		716,645		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		424,631		292,014		716,645		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES	\$	12,664,605	\$	20,411,307	\$	33,075,912		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	79,197	\$	26,451	\$	105,648		
Accrued liabilities	*	49,311	*		*	49,311		
Accrued compensated absences		29,016		16,970		45,986		
Bonds Payable		52,500		52,500		105,000		
Total current liabilities		210,024		95,921		305,945		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Customer deposits		583,676		-		583,676		
Accrued compensated absences		56,497		50,750		107,247		
Bonds Payable		112,500		112,500		225,000		
Pension Liability		1,603,686		1,118,191		2,721,877		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,356,359		1,281,441		3,637,800		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,566,383		1,377,362		3,943,745		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources		372,472		231,346		603,818		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		372,472		231,346		603,818		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		6,693,959		9,850,615		16,544,574		
Restricted for:		0,073,737		7,030,013		10,577,577		
Capital projects		1,634,354		1,658,338		3,292,692		
Unrestricted		1,397,437		7,293,646		8,691,083		
TOTAL NET POSITION		9,725,750		18,802,599		28,528,349		
		2,,23,730		10,002,000		20,020,019		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	\$	12.664.605	\$	20 411 207	\$	33,075,912		
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	Þ	12,004,003	Þ	20,411,307	Ф	33,073,912		

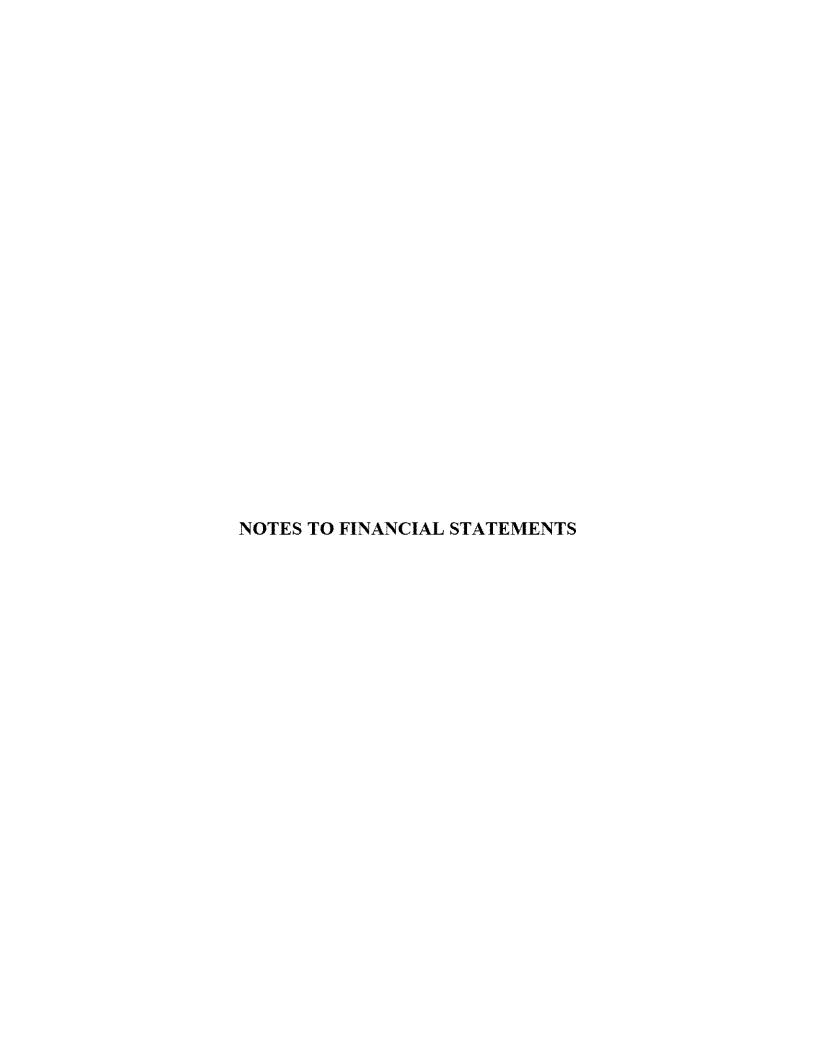
CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities							
	Wa	iter Utility	Sev	ver Utility	Total Enterprise Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES				_		<u> </u>		
Charges for services	\$	3,282,359	\$	3,182,051	\$	6,464,410		
Miscellaneous		37,117		19,037		56,154		
Total operating revenues		3,319,476		3,201,088		6,520,564		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel expense		1,594,732		1,103,576		2,698,308		
Operating supplies and purchases		333,728		221,950		555,678		
Building and maintenance expenses		209,404		208,720		418,124		
Outside service		298,786		631,142		929,928		
Transportation		97,626		40,884		138,510		
General expenses		422,384		247,637		670,021		
Depreciation		515,169		872,243		1,387,412		
Service charges		47,966		-		47,966		
Total operating expenses		3,519,795		3,326,152		6,845,947		
Operating income (loss)		(200,319)		(125,064)		(325,383)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Federal grant		1,634,354		1,634,354		3,268,708		
Interest expense		(4,459)		(4,459)		(8,918)		
Ad valorem		-		601,986		601,986		
Rental Income		10,750		-		10,750		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,640,645		2,231,881		3,872,526		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,440,326		2,106,817		3,547,143		
Transfers out		-		(186,585)		(186,585)		
Change in net position	-	1,440,326		1,920,232		3,360,558		
Total net position - beginning		8,285,424		16,882,367		25,167,791		
Total net position - ending	\$	9,725,750	\$	18,802,599	\$	28,528,349		

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMEMT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

				ess-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	W	ater Utility	Sewer Utility		Total Enterprise Funds			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash receipts from customers	\$	3,214,491	\$	3,107,505	\$	6,321,996		
Payments to employees		(1,662,609)		(1,156,736)		(2,819,345)		
Payments to suppliers		(1,467,148)		(2,142,165)		(3,609,313)		
Other payments		60		30,970		31,030		
Refunds of customer meter deposits		11,385		-		11,385		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		96,179		(160,426)		(64,247)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Ad valorem taxes		_		601,986		601,986		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				601,986		601,986		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		12,771		1,764		14,535		
Purchases of capital assets		(186,092)		(341,784)		(527,876)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(4,459)		(4,459)		(8,918)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(52,500)		(52,500)		(105,000)		
Federal grants		1,634,354		1,634,354		3,268,708		
Rental Income		10,750		-		10,750		
Operating trans out		-		(186,585)		(186,585)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		1,414,824		1,050,790		2,465,614		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				_		_		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,511,003		1,492,350		3,003,353		
Balances - beginning of year		1,517,644		710,769		2,228,413		
Balances - end of the year	\$	3,028,647	\$	2,203,119	\$	5,231,766		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating Income	\$	(200,319)	\$	(125,064)	\$	(325,383)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by	Ψ	(200,317)	Ψ	(123,004)	Ψ	(323,303)		
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		515,169		872,243		1.387.412		
Pension related adjustment		(95,615)		(58,241)		(153,856)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(75,015)		(30,211)		(155,650)		
Accounts Payable - Other		60		_		60		
Accounts Payable - Supplier		(57,254)		(791,832)		(849,086)		
Customer Receivables		(73,731)		(74,546)		(148,277)		
Other operating receivables		(13,131)		30,970		30,970		
Customer meter deposits payable		11,385		50,770		11,385		
Accrued expenses		(3,516)		(13,956)		(17,472)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	96,179	\$	(160,426)	\$	(64,247)		
		,,,,,,,		(100,120)	Ψ	(0.,217)		



NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General Statement

The City of Gretna, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated in June 1913, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor and City Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, sanitation, health, social services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidelines set forth in the *Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P8O of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

2. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2200 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City can impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has no component units.

3. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Fire Protection Fund

The Fire Protection Fund is used to account for 17.27 mills in ad valorem tax specifically dedicated for the purchase and maintenance of fire fighting equipment and to provide for payment of contractual obligations to the City's volunteer fire company to provide fire protection to the City and its citizens.

Ambulance Fund

The Ambulance Fund is used to account for 6.65 mills in ad valorem tax specifically dedicated for the salaries and purchases of medical supplies and equipment necessary to operate the City's EMT department which provides emergency medical services to the City and its citizens.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the acquisition of capital facilities and major capital improvements.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the collection of Sales Tax revenues and the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2009A Sales Tax Bonds, 2014 and 2016 Refunding Bonds, and the Series 2020 Bonds.

Grant Fund

The Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenses received by both City services as well as the Gretna Police Department. Any fund balances represent grant revenues to be expended in future years.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Municipal Waterworks System Fund

The Municipal Waterworks System Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing.

Municipal Sewer System Fund

The Municipal Sewer System Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service billing.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the Parish at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. Not less than 30 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Mayor recommends to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- **b.** The proposed budget is summarized and advertised, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for inspection and that within 10 days thereafter public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is then legally enacted through Councilmanic ordinance.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- d. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department or line item changes within the department greater than \$10,000 must be approved by the City Council. Any revisions less than \$10,000 can be changed by the finance director for city departments with approval of the Mayor or for police department with approval of the Chief of Police.
- e. The level of budget control is at the division, department, or project level; and expenditures/encumbrances may not exceed appropriations until additional appropriations have been provided. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. Effective control of cost is, therefore, maintained by Councilmanic action that approves a budget for each project and is controlled on a project life basis.
- f. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except those encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund, Major Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund (for presentation purposes only) in the accompanying financial statements are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the City Council.
- g. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

6. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash. Investments are stated at cost.

The City maintains a cash investment pool (Central Depository Account) that is used by all of the City's funds. Each fund's portion of this cash pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash. Investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Cash and cash equivalents, for cash flow statement purposes, include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less, including amounts whose use is limited by board designation.

7. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "due from or to other funds".

9. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

10. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets include cash and investments in the General, Capital Projects, Sales Tax and Proprietary Funds which are restricted as to their use. These restrictions are principally related to requirements of bond issues, utility meter deposits, and funds dedicated for future needs or obligations. It is the City's policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets for their intended purpose.

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Life In Years</u>
Buildings	25-40
Water and Sewer Systems	40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Improvements	20-30

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue annual leave. In addition, employees are allowed to accrue up to 45 days of sick leave. The balance accumulated is paid to employees upon termination. The current and non-current portion of this obligation in the governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The current and non-current balance of this obligation in the proprietary funds is recorded in the fund financial statements.

13. Long Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued as well as bond premiums are reported as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures only when due.

14. Fund Equity

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - 1. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - 2. law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the City implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- a. Nonspendable This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legal requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- c. Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to commit those amounts.
- **d. Assigned** This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City Council Members' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the City Council.
- e. Unassigned This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then unassigned as they are needed. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

15. Revenues and Expenditure Recognition

a. Ad Valorem Taxes. Ad Valorem taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Taxes are due and become an enforceable lien on property on the first day of the month following the filing of the tax rolls by the assessor with the Louisiana Tax Commission (usually December 1). City taxes are billed and collected by the City.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

15. Revenues and Expenditure Recognition (Continued)

a. Ad Valorem Taxes. (Continued)

Taxes become delinquent on January 1st in the year after levy. Taxes are levied on property values determined by the Jefferson Parish Assessor's Office. All land and residential improvements are assessed at 10 percent of its fair market value and other property at 15 percent of its fair market value. Ad valorem taxes are levied (per \$1,000 assessed value) in varying amounts for maintenance and operation, debt service and capital improvements for the City and are distributed to its funds as follows:

	2021							
<u>FUND</u>	MILLAGE							
	City of	Timberlane						
	Gretna	Subdivision						
General Fund	23.32	23.32						
Fire Protection Fund	17.27	-						
Recreation Fund	4.49	4.49						
Street Light Improvements Fund	3.98	3.98						
Ambulance Fund	6.65	6.65						
Social Services For The Aged Fund	0.49	0.49						
Municipal Sewer System Fund	4.02							
	60.22	38.93						

b. Sales and Use Tax. For the year ended March 31, 2022, 4.75% local sales and use tax was levied and collected within the City of Gretna by the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office of which 3.25% was received by the City of Gretna and dedicated for the following purposes:

1/4 percent is levied by law enforcement

1954 ½ percent sales tax collected solely for the purpose of constructing and maintaining public roads, highways and bridges within the city

1966 ½ percent sales tax collected for general purposes determined by the Council

1981 ½ percent sales tax is collected and distributed as follows:

1/3 of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent collected parishwide is dedicated for operation and maintenance of city drainage facilities

2/3 of ½ percent collected for operation, maintenance, and capital improvements of drainage and sewerage facilities

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

15. Revenues and Expenditure Recognition (Continued)

b. Sales and Use Tax. (Continued)

1984 1 percent sales tax is collected and distributed as follows:

7/8 percent was dedicated to the purchase, construction, acquisition and improvement of the Sewer Capital Program. In 1998, a rededication and extension of this tax was approved to dedicate revenues to the cost of maintenance and replacement of sewerage facilities, and the construction, improvement or maintenance of public roads, streets, or highways located in the city, including the cost of reconstruction, rehabilitation, base stabilization, drainage, adjustments and related sidewalks and curbs. The proceeds of the tax collected within the boundaries, as presently constituted, of each municipality within the Parish shall be returned to each municipality to be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining 1/8 percent of tax collected is to provide funds for law enforcement purposes.

c. Revenues Susceptible to Accrual. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, some revenues are susceptible to accrual while others are not. Major revenues treated as susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and certain state shared revenues such as beer tax.

16. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The City currently reports a deferred inflow on deferred revenue as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to its participation in a defined pension plan and other postemployment benefits.

Deferred Outflows of Resources- Represents consumption of resources that are applicable to future reporting periods that will be reported in a separate section after assets.

Deferred Inflows-Deferred Revenue- Represents acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period that will be reported in separate section after liabilities.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgets and Budget Monitoring

The City adopts annual budgets for its governmental and enterprise funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Details of the budget adoption process are presented at Note A-5.

The City was in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1301 in regard to the adoption of its budget.

a. The Capital Projects Fund is presented with budgetary information for presentation purposes only. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis as opposed to a fiscal year basis.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note C-1 regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments, the City was in compliance with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

3. Deficit Fund Equity

As of March 31, 2022, no City funds had deficit fund equities.

4. Compliance With Bond and Other Debt Covenants

As of March 31, 2022, the City was in compliance in all material respects with its various bond and debt covenants.

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

At March 31, 2022, the City's cash and cash equivalents (book balances) total \$35,658,813 of which \$35,656,424 is in interest-bearing demand deposits, and cash on hand is \$2,388. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance and/or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. The securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually agreeable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. At March 31, 2022, the City had \$36,384,667 in deposits (collected bank balances) in three financial institutions. These deposits were fully secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance, pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3) and through the Promontory Insured Cash Sweep Service.

Cash equivalents consist of the funds in Promontory Insured Cash Sweep accounts. Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) is a trusted, tested service utilized by financial institutions across the United States. Financial institutions that use ICS benefit from the Promontory Network advantage and the confidence of knowing that ICS is endorsed by the American Bankers Association and enjoys strategic marketing alliance with key trade associations across the United States. When a customer submits funds to a Promontory Network member (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust) for placements through ICS, that institution places the funds into deposit accounts at FDIC-insured banks that are also members of the ICS network. This occurs in increments below the standard FDIC insurance maximum (\$250,000) so that both principal and interest are eligible for FDIC insurance. By working directly with just one institution (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust), the City is able to receive FDIC coverage from many financial institutions while only working with a single bank (Gulf Coast Bank and Trust). At March 30, 2022, the City's cash equivalent bank balances held in Promontory Insured Cash Sweep accounts were \$27,294,225.

NOTE C – NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

b. Investments

The City's investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) total \$428,862. LAMP is a local government investment pool established as a cooperative effort to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investments.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.165 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and is governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from various local governments and state-wide professional organizations. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no security with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth \$1.00 per share). LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest Rate Risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to fully recover the value of the investment. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A copy of the LAMP's audited financial report can be obtained on the LAMP website, www.lamppool.com.

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as ad valorem, sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

The following is a summary of receivables for March 31, 2022, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts where applicable:

Class of Receivable		General Fund	Spe	cial Revenue Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	S	86,855	S	116,710	S	13,538	
Sales and use		892,386		98,846		_	
Intergovernmental							
Federal-grant		59,345		701,275		_	
State-grant		-		-		_	
Other		204,314		717,382		_	
Other:							
Accounts		-		250,133		1,026,526	
Other		897,426					
Total	<u>S</u>	2,140,325	\$	1,884,347	8	1,040,065	

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The following details the description and amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at March 31, 2022.

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2. Receivables (Continued)

	Special										
		Pı	roprietary								
Class of Receivable		Fund	Funds	Funds							
Taxes:											
Ad valorem	\$	231,038	\$ 343,470	\$	41,592						
Other:											
Accounts		-	19,052		84,785						
Total	<u>\$</u>	231,038	\$ 362,522	\$	126,377						

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	Balance				Balance		
	Ma	rch 31, 2021	 Increases	ecreases	March 31, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	5,625,811	\$ 919,046	\$ -	\$	6,544,857	
Construction in progress		3,224,849	5,894,209	785,408		8,333,650	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,850,660	6,813,255	785,408		14,878,507	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings & improvements		67,244,250	1,415,349	-		68,659,599	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,902,166	275,121	-		12,177,287	
Vehicles and road machinery		6,478,636	200,250	116,675		6,562,211	
Historical Infrastructure		17,273,617	-	_		17,273,617	
Total capital assets being depreciated		102,898,669	1,890,720	116,675		104,672,714	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings & improvements		18,824,434	2,438,645	_		21,263,079	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		10,318,004	455,739	_		10,773,743	
Vehicles and road machinery		4.361,259	520,793	116,675		4,765,377	
Historical Infrastructure		12,201,272	410,975	-		12.612,247	
Total accumulated depreciation		45,704,969	3,826,152	116,675		49,414,446	
Total capital assets being depreciated-net		57,193,700	(1,935,432)	-		55,258,268	
Governmental activities capital assets-net	\$	66,044,360	\$ 4.877,823	\$ 785,408	\$	70,136,775	

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2022, are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net \$\ \bigcup 70,136,775\$ Total \$\ \bigcup 70,136,775\$

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 407,283
Public Safety	1,298,301
Public Works	1,683,231
Culture and Recreation	 437,337
Total	\$ 3,826,152

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022:

	-	Balance					Balance			
Business-Type Activities:	Mar	ch 31, 2021	Increases		Decreases		March 31, 2022			
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	S	299.988	S	_	\$	_	\$	299,988		
Construction in progress	•	277,730	***	23,136	ήι	_	Ψ	23,136		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		299,988		23,136		_		323,124		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		16,762,716		_		-		16,762,716		
Furniture and fixtures		25,951		_		-		25,951		
Equipment and vehicles	3	39,051,613		504,740		_		39,556,353		
Total capital assets being depreciated:		55,840,280		504,740		-		56,345,020		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:		29,193,296	1	,387,412				30,580,708		
Business-type captial assets-net	<u>S</u> 2	26,946,972	<u>S</u>	(859,536)	\$	-	_\$_	26,087,436		

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings 25-40 years Equipment 5-20 years Infrastructure 20-40 years

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements is summarized as follows:

Primary Government

Capital outlay	\$ 7,918,565
Gain on sale of assets	-
Depreciation expense	(3,826,152)
Total Adjustment	\$ 4,092,413

4. Long-Term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2022:

										D	ue Within
Type of Debt	Ma	rch 31, 2021	Additions			Reductions		March 31, 2022		One Year	
Governmental Activities, net:											
Tax Bonds	\$	8,600,000	\$		-	\$	968,000	\$	7,632,000	\$	985,000
Revenue Bonds		8,590,000			-		315,000		8,275,000		325,000
Premiums		1,291,469			-		67,972		1,223,497		-
EPA Brownsfield Loan		488,500			-		-		488,500		-
Net Pension Liability		25,691,499			-		10,998,550		14,692,949		-
Other Post Employment Benefits OPEB		742,623			-		33,983		708,640		-
Compensated Absences		1,874,901			_		90,263	_	1,784,638	_	356,066
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$	47,278,992	\$		_	\$	12,473,768	\$	34,805,224	\$	1,666,066
Business-Type Activities:											
Water Fund 2015 Bond Issue	\$	217,500	\$	-		\$	52,500	\$	165,000	\$	52,500
Sewer Fund 2015 Bond Issue		217,500			-		52,500		165,000		52,500
Net Pension Liability		3,795,422			-		1,073,545		2,721,877		-
Compensated Absences	····	160,517			_		7,284		153,233		45,986
Total Business Type Activities Debt	\$	4,390,939	\$		_	\$	1,185,829	\$	3,205,110	\$	150,986

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonded debt as of March 31, 2022, is comprised of the following governmental activities serial bond issues:

		Final	Range of	`Annual	
	Interest	Maturity	Principal Payment		Amount
Description	Rates	Date	From	То	Outstanding
Sales tax bonds:					
6/8/2010 issue of \$3,228,000	0.45	2/1/2029	174,000	185,000	1,257,000
11/13/2014 refunding of \$6,085,000	2.05	2/1/2024	700,000	715,000	1,415,000
12/16/2016 refunding of \$5,025,000	1.7	2/1/2029	110,000	980,000	4,960,000
LCDA revenue bonds:					
3/12/2020 issue of \$8,800,000	4.00	3/1/2040	325,000	625,000	8,275,000
Unamortized portion of related bond	premium				1,223,497
Subtotal					17,130,497
EPA Brownsfield Loan	0.00	n/a	-	-	488,500
Total					\$ 17,618,997

Governmental Activities:

Sales Tax Bonds:

In 2010, the City issued \$3,228,000 of Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009A-State Revolving Fund purchased by "DEQ" for the purpose of wastewater treatment plant upgrades and rehabilitation. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's 1955 1% and 1966 ½% Sales and Use Tax.

In 2014, the City issued \$6,085,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2014 with a 2.05% interest rate. The City issued the bonds for the purpose of refunding \$6,375,000 aggregate principal amount of the Series 2004 Sales Tax Bonds. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$640,679 or an annual average reduction of \$56,699. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$579,689. The refunded bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's 1955 1% and 1966 ½% Sales and Use Tax.

In 2016, the City issued \$5,360,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 with a 1.70% interest rate. The City issued the bonds for the purpose of refunding \$4,890,000 aggregate principal amount of the Series 2009B Sales Tax Bonds. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$751,302 or an annual average reduction of \$57,793. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$620,255. The refunded bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's 1955 1% and 1966 ½% Sales and Use Tax.

In 2020, the City issued \$8,880,000 of Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2021 with a 4.00% interest rate. The City issued the bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, replacing, improving and maintaining a fire station and other capital improvements in the City. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the City's Lawfully Available Funds.

At March 31, 2022, \$1,540,479 was available in the debt service fund for servicing of these bonds.

NOTE C – NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Compensated Absences:

Effective December 12, 2012, the City's annual (vacation) and sick leave policy was revised. Each employee shall earn and accumulate sick leave with pay at the rate of 6.5 days per year. After the completion of 3 years of continuous employment each employee shall earn 13 days per year. Employees may never accrue more than 45 days of sick leave.

Full Time employees of the City with less than 5 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 10.4 days per year. An employee with more than 5 but less than 10 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 13 days per year. Employees with 10 or more years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 15.6 days per year. Employees having 20 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 19.5 days per year. Employees may never accrue more than 60 days of vacation. Therefore, once an employee has accrued 60 days of vacation, vacation hours must be used in order to accrue more hours. Employees may elect an option to sell days at a rate of 50% of their current rate of pay.

Full Time employees of the Police Department with less than 10 years of continuous service shall accumulate vacation time at the rate of 15 days per year. Police Department employees with at least 11 years but less than 15 years shall accumulate vacation time at a rate of 18 days per year. Police Department employees with at least 16 years accumulate vacation time at a rate of 21 days per year. Employees may elect an option to sell days at a rate of 50% of their current rate of pay.

At March 31, 2022, the amount of accumulated annual and sick leave and salary-related cost was \$1,784,638 for all governmental funds with a current liability of \$356,066 and \$153,233 for the proprietary funds with a current liability of \$45,986.

Business-Type Activities:

Limited Tax Bonds:

In 2015, the City issued \$1,000,000 of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2016 for the purpose of making capital improvements and acquiring equipment, including water meter upgrades. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the proceeds derived from the levy and collection of a special tax of 4.03 mills which the Issuer is authorized to impose and collect in each year through the year 2025.

NOTE C – NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service to maturity on bonds, including interest of \$3,976,289 are as follows:

		Sales Tax	i	Sales Tax			Sales Tax		Sales Tax		Utility		
Year Ending		Bonds	Refi	ınding Bonds	•	Ref	imding Bonds	Rei	imding Bonds	Limited Tax Bond			
Date	Se	eries 2009A	S	eries 2014		S	ieries 2016	Series 2020		Series 2015			Total
3/31/2023	S	186,942	\$	729,008		\$	194,320	\$	651,900	\$	111,765	\$	1.873,935
3/31/2024		186,279		729,657			197,450		653,900		114,613		1,881,899
3/31/2025		186,607		-			995,495		650,300		117,357		1,949,759
3/31/2026		185,916		-			994,940		651,300		-		1,832,156
3/31/2027		186,216		-			999,130		651,700		-		1,837,046
3/31/28-3/31/32		373,253		-			1,989,640		3,265,000		-		5,627,893
3/31/33-3/31/37		-		-			-		3,254,000		-		3,254,000
3/31/38-3/31/40		-		-			-		1,956,600		-		1,956,600
Total debt service to			***************************************		• •			***************************************		***************************************		***************************************	
maturity	\$	1,305,213	\$	1,458,665		\$	5,370,975	<u>S</u>	11,734,700	\$	343,735	<u> </u>	20,213,288
Less amounts represen	ting int	erest:											
3/31/2023	\$	11,942	\$	29,008	\$		84,320	\$	326,900	\$	6,765	\$	458,935
3/31/2024		10,279		14,657			82,450		313,900		4.613		425,899
3/31/2025		8,607		-			80,495		300,300		2,358		391,760
3/31/2026		6,916		-			64,940		286,300		-		358,156
3/31/2027		5,216		_			49,130		271,700		-		326,046
3/31/28-3/31/32		5,254		-			49,640		1,135,000		-		1,189,894
3/31/33-3/31/37		-		-			-		679,000		-		679,000
3/31/38-3/31/40		-		-			-	_	146,600				146,600
Total interest		48,213		43,665			410,975		3,459,700		13,736		3,976.289
Total principal	\$	1,257,000	\$	1,415,000		\$	4,960,000	\$	8.275,000	\$	330,000	\$	16,237,000

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

5. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Some services provided by the City of Gretna, Louisiana, are financed by user charges, specifically the City's Municipal Waterworks and Sewer Systems. The significant financial data for these enterprises are as follows:

	Wat	er System	 Sewerage	Total		
Operating Revenues	\$	3,319,476	\$ 3,201,088	\$	6,520,564	
Operating Expenses						
Depreciation		515,169	872,243		1,387,412	
Other Expenses		3,004,626	 2,453,909		5,458,535	
Total Operating Expenses		3,519,795	3,326,152		6,845,947	
Operating Income (Loss)		(200,319)	(125,064)		(325,383)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		1,640,645	2,045,296		3,685,941	
Net Income (Loss)		1,440,326	1,920,232		3,360,558	
Change in Net Position		1,440,326	1,920,232		3,360,558	
Beginning Net Position	***************************************	8,285,424	 16,882,367		25,167,791	
Ending Net Position	\$	9,725,750	\$ 18,802,599	<u>\$</u>	28,528,349	

A single revenue stream is not dedicated for the repayment of debt; therefore, the condensed financial information for the statement of net position and cash flows is not presented.

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

6. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022:

1, 2022.				
	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund:	***************************************			
Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	500,000
Court Security 24th JDC		-		108,528
Court Security 2nd Parish		-		12,798
Debt Service Fund		-		5,752
Grant Fund		-		60,044
Home Incarceration		-		40,408
Tourism Fund		-		150,000
Total General Fund		-		877,530
Special Revenue Funds:				
Capital Projects Fund		500,000		-
Court Security 24th JDC		108,528		-
Court Security 2nd Parish		12,798		-
Debt Service Fund		652,437		-
Grant Fund		60,044		-
Home Incarceration		40,408		-
Fire Fund		-		460,100
Tourism Fund		150,000		_
Total Special Revenue Funds		1,524,215		460,100
Enterprise Fund:				
Sewer		_		186,585
Total Enterprise Funds		-		186,585
Total All Funds	\$	1,524,215	\$	1,524,215

The General Fund transfers funds earmarked in prior years and budgeted for specific construction and tourism related activities. Other transfers from the General Fund were made to meet various one-time obligations. The Capital Projects Fund also allocated district specific funds for public works projects to the General Fund.

7. Interfund Receivables and Payable

The following is a summary of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet interfund receivables and payables at March 31, 2022:

	L	Due From		Due To	
General Fund:					
Grant Fund	S	374,734	\$	-	
Total General Fund	•	374,734		-	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Grant Fund		-		374,734	
Total Special Revenue Funds	***************************************	-		374,734	
Enterprise Funds:					
Water		-		-	
Sewer		-		-	
Total Enterprise Funds	***************************************	_		_	

NOTE C - NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

7. Interfund Receivables and Payable (Continued)

The special revenue fund balances represent short-term receivables and payables incurred in the normal course of the City operations.

8. Fund Balances

The following illustrates the specific purposes of each classification of fund balance in the financial statements:

Sattorions.	General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 394,171	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 394,171	
Restricted:					
Debt service		1,540,479		1,540,479	
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	9,604,011	-	9,604,011	
Encumbrances	363,122	252,771	-	615,893	
Emergency preparation	271,908	-	-	271,908	
Contingencies	227,840	-	_	227,840	
Seperation and settlement	440,000	-	_	440,000	
Total Committed:	1,302,870	9,856,782		11,159,652	
Assigned:					
Court management	240,551	_	_	240,551	
Culture & recreation	_	-	1,290,227	1,290,227	
Property Seizure	296,955	-	_	296,955	
Public works	_	_	1,697,645	1,697,645	
Public safety	-	5,130,639	722,658	5,853,297	
Subsequent year expenditures	2,099,662	180,302	-	2,279,964	
Total Assigned:	2,637,169	5,310,941	3,710,530	11,658,640	
Unassigned:	7,835,297			7,835,297	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,169,507	\$ 16,708,202	\$ 3,710,530	\$ 32,588,239	

NOTE D – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatement through one program – the River Express Development Zone 1. This is a local sales tax increments and local ad valorem (property) tax economic development incentive program. The program is authorized under Part II, Chapter 27, Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended (LA. R.S. 33:9038.31, et seq.) (the "EDD Act"). Therefore, the City created such a program for the furtherance of economic development projects funded through the incremental increases in such sales taxes with a sales tax match from the City and property taxes collected in the designated district. The qualification requires infrastructure improvements within the district to be reimbursed at a maximum of \$2,000,000 within eight years from the certificate of occupancy of the first development on the site of the district.

The amount of tax abatements granted during 2022 under this program is as follows:

Sales Tax \$70,046

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES

1. Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the City are required by State law to belong to retirement plans administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) or the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis. Each plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana 7937 Office Park Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4810 www.mersla.com

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70809-7601 (225) 929-7411 www.lampers.org

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Plan Description. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were 87 contributing municipalities in Plan A.

Eligibility Requirements. Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Benefits Provided. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits, and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Any member of Plan A who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013, is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Survivor Benefits

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits of the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any Plan A member who is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments in the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser (1) an amount equal to three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than forty-five percent of his final compensation, or (2) or an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Cost of Living Increases

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Deferred Benefit

The plan provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits will become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions. According to State Statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the System's year ending June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 29.50% and the actual employee rate was 10.00% for Plan A. The City contributes both the employee and employer amounts and takes no deductions from the employees' pay for employees hired prior to April 1, 2013.

In accordance with State Statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The City's proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled \$222,924 during the measurement period, of which \$172,632 is for governmental activities and \$50,292 is for business-type activities.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At March 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$8,309,666 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 2.987473%, which was a decrease of -0.035209% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,454,272 plus employers' amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$(59,224).

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

At March 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred	D	eferred
	Outflo	ws of	In	flows of
	Resou	irces	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,994	\$	95,022
Changes in assumptions		303,670		-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-	2	2,341,257
Changes in proportionate share of the NPL		57,763		90,176
Differences between the City's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		30,276		39,485
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1	,448,458		-
Total	\$ 1	,843,161	\$ 2	2,565,940

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,448,458 related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended March 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount of		
March 31	Amortization		
2023	\$ (283,323)	
2024	(491,798)	
2025	(603,594)	
2026	(792,522)	
	\$ (2,171,237)	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Salary Increases, including inflation	6.40% -1 to 4 years of service
and merit increases	4.50% - More than 4 years of service
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to
	120% for males and females, each adjusted using
	their respective male and female MP2018 scales, -
Employee Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for
	males and females, each adjusted using their
	respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Disabled Lives Mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disable Retiree Table set equal to
	120% for males and females with the full
	generational MP2018 scale.

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	53%	2.31%
Public Fixed Income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Totals	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		6.95%

The expected discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.85%) or one percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate calculated at June 30, 2021.

	Changes in Discount Rate-Plan A			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%	
City's proportionate share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$12,307,039	\$ 8,309,666	\$ 4,933,337	

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At March 31,2022, the City had no payables due to MERS.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefits Provided. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Membership prior to January 1, 2013 – A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013 – Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System for 30 years of creditable services at any at, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The MPERS Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost of living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary, or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors, and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor, or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

A member is eligible to elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the member's sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at the date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or by a true annuity. If employment is not term-

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) (Continued)

inated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefits based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option (IBO) program. IBO is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The IBO program provides both a one-time single lump sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

Contributions. Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, total contributions for the System due from employers and employees were as follows:

	Contributions Rates		
	Employee	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Members hired prior to January 1, 2013	10.00%	33.75%	43.75%
Hazardous Duty members hired			
after January 1, 2013	10.00%	33.75%	43.75%
Non-Hazardous Duty members hired			
after January 1, 2013	8.00%	33.75%	41.75%
Members whose earnable compensation			
is less than the poverty guidelines	7.50%	36.25%	43.75%
after January 1, 2013 Members whose earnable compensation		3. 2. 7. 3 7. 3	

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2021 and excluded from pension expense. The City's proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled \$381,717 during the measurement period.

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Non-Employer Contributions (Continued)

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended March 31, 2022, was 33.75% of annual payroll from April 1, 2021, to June 30, 2021, and 29.75% from July 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Additionally, the City contributes both the employee and employer amounts and takes no deductions from the employees' pay for employees hired prior to April 1, 2013.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At March 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$9,105,160 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.708110%, which is a decrease of -0.068350% from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the City's recognized pension expense of \$894,881 plus the City's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of (\$264,067)

At March 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Deferred
	Deferred	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Res	ources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 280,411
Changes in assumptions		-	4,251,393
Differences between projected and actual investment earning	S	1,008,348	259,732
Changes in proportionate share of the NPL		168,611	700,413
Differences between the City's contributions and proportional	ite		
share of contributions		-	223,030
City's contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2021			
measurement date		1,288,427	-
Total	(\$ 2,465,386	\$ 5,714,979

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,288,427 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended March 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount of
March 31	Amortization
2023	\$ (885,766)
2024	(1,164,738)
2025	(1,022,813)
2026	(1,464,703)
	\$ (4,538,020)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Norm	al
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of inv	estment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years	
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annun	1
Salary Increases, including Inflation	Years of	Salary Growth
and Merit	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	1-2	12.30%
	Above 2	4.70%

Mortality

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019

scale was used.

For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median. Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not included provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this morality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.47%
Fixed Income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.01%
Totals	100.00%	5.08%
Inflation		2.22%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.30%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

1. Retirement Plans (Continued)

discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.750%) or one percentage point higher (7.750%) than the current rate calculated at June 30, 2021.

	1% Decrease 5.750%	Current Discount Rate 6.750%	1% Increase 7.750%
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,868,855	\$ 9,105,160	\$ 3,459,757

Payables to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2022, the City had no payables due to MPERS.

2. On Behalf Payments for Salaries

Supplemental pay which is paid directly to employees of the City of Gretna by the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety, is recognized as intergovernmental revenue and salaries expenditure in the year in which paid. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the amount recognized as revenue and expenditure was \$552,600.

3. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City of Gretna (the City) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Gretna's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by two retirement systems whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are similar. We have used the following as representative of that eligibility: 25 years of service at any age, or age 60 and 10 years of service; for Police, 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; age 55 and 12 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At March 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	235
	239

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

3. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$708,640 was measured as of March 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the March 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.40% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.67%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the March 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 742,623
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	8,740
Interest	17,252
Differences between expected and actual experience	(46,409)
Changes in assumptions	33,983
Benefit payments and net transfers	(47,549)
Net changes	 (33,983)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 708,640

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.67%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.67%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0	% Decrease	e	Current Discount		1	1.0% Increase		
		(1.67%)		R	ate (2.67%)		(3.67%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	856,429		\$	708,640	\$	594,566		

NOTE E - OTHER NOTES (Continued)

3. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 608,915	\$ 708,640	\$ 839,012

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$-42,707. At March 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85,227	\$	(412,456)
Changes in assumptions		248,927		-
Total	\$	334,154	\$	(412,456)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Y	ears	ending	IV.	laren	15.	ı:	

2023	(68,699)
2024	(68,699)
2025	(68,699)
2026	19,237
2027	21,722
Thereafter	86,832

4. Operating Leases

The City entered into an operating lease agreement for the lease of four vehicles for the Police Department. The lease term is for four years, which commenced in September 2017. The agreement terminated in September 2021. The monthly lease payment beginning October 2017, is \$1,897. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$11,380.

The City entered into an operating lease agreement for the lease of five vehicles for the Police Department. The lease term is for five years, which commenced in April 2018. The monthly lease payment beginning April 2018, is \$3,591. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$43,093.

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

4. Operating Leases (Continued)

The City entered into operating lease agreements for a variety of vehicles. The lease terms are for five years which have commenced at various periods between August 2016 and March 2019. The lease agreements for ten vehicles terminated on various dates during the current fiscal year. The total monthly lease payments are \$11,874. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$123,711.

The City entered into operating lease agreements for a variety of vehicles. The lease terms are for five years which have commenced at various periods between April 2019 and March 2020. The total monthly lease payments are \$4,962. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$59,540.

The City entered into operating lease agreements for a variety of vehicles. The lease terms are for five years which have commenced at various periods between April 2020 and March 2021. The total monthly lease payments are \$9,606. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$115,276.

The City entered into operating lease agreements for a variety of vehicles. The lease terms are for four years which have commenced at various periods between April 2020 and March 2021. The total monthly lease payments are \$1,705. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$20,455.

The City entered into operating lease agreements for a variety of vehicles. The lease terms are for four years which have commenced at various periods between April 2021 and March 2022. The total monthly lease payments are \$6,395. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$32,020.

The City entered into operating lease agreement extensions for the ten vehicle leases that terminated at various periods between April 2021 and March 2022. The lease terms are for one year which have commenced at various periods between April 2021 and March 2022. The total monthly lease payments are \$4,288. Rent expense for the year ended March 31, 2022, was \$16,018.

The City's future minimum lease commitment under these operating leases as of March 31, 2022, is as follows:

March 31	_	Amount Due
2023	\$	433,691
2024		338,536
2025		220,652
2026		88,417
2027		-
Total	\$	1,081,296

NOTE E – OTHER NOTES (Continued)

5. Contingencies and Commitments

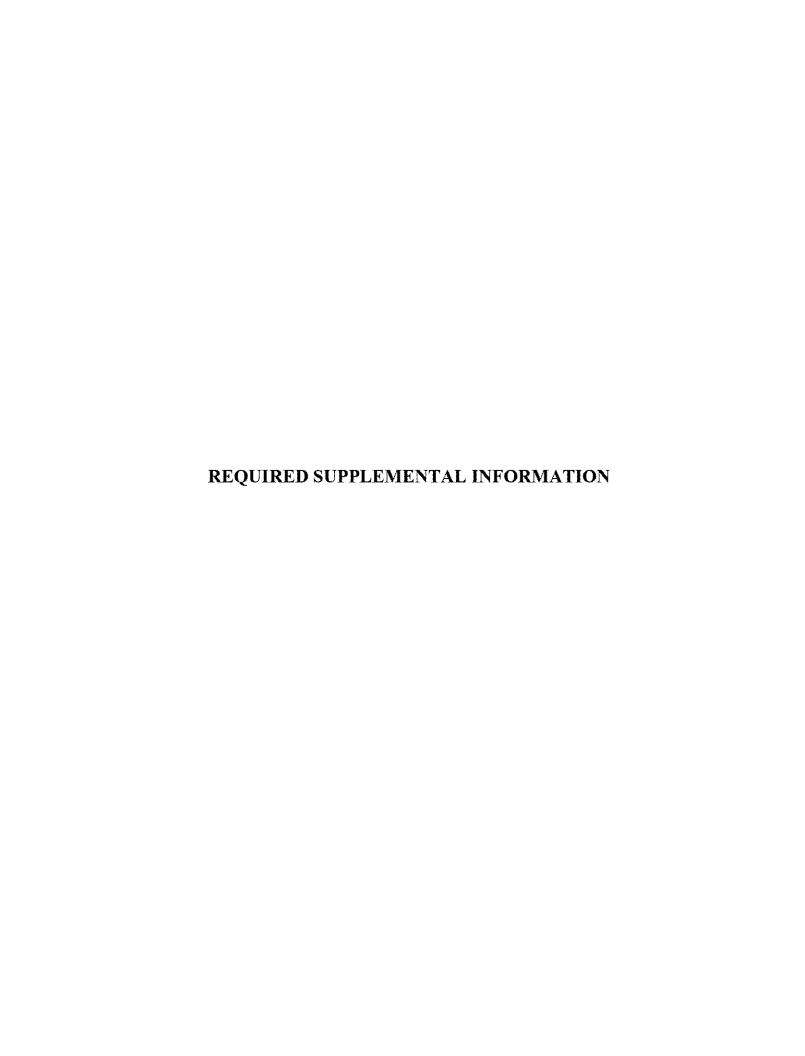
The City is a defendant in several lawsuits including claims for damages from wrongful deaths, civil rights violations, injuries, property damage and other actions. The City's attorneys have evaluated the open claims for the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the City and an amount of potential loss. In most instances neither the outcome nor the amount of a potential loss could be estimated.

The City carries insurance for general liability coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 per occurrence \$6,000,000 aggregate, wrongful act liability coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 per occurrence \$6,000,000 aggregate and auto liability coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

Deductibles under these coverage's are \$300,000 per occurrence. The City's third-party administrator has actuarially computed the City's liability in all cases as of March 31, 2022, to be \$809,815. The City has not accrued a liability on its financial statements to provide for the estimated amount but it has provided a reserve of fund balance in its General Fund under the caption "Reserve for separation and settlement" in the amount of \$440,000. The remainder is unreserved.

6. Subsequent Events

Management of the City of Gretna has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	GAAP	To Budget	Budget	Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	'					
Taxes	\$ 12,696,806	\$ 14,679,712	\$ 15,374,002	\$ -	\$ 15,374,002	\$ 694,290
Intergovernmental	1,499,355	2,060,726	2,907,326	-	2,907,326	846,600
Charges for services	282,500	298,548	376,032	-	376,032	77,484
Fines and forfeitures	2,929,192	2,508,062	2,562,968	-	2,562,968	54,906
Licenses and permits	1,091,650	1,152,047	1,201,142	-	1,201,142	49,095
Miscellaneous	311,916	500,090	640,863	-	640,863	140,773
Total revenues	18,811,419	21,199,185	23,062,332	=	23,062,332	1,863,147
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,895,740	2,970,788	3,160,707	49,402	3,210,108	(239,320)
Public safety	11,778,994	14,239,887	13,484,195	31,327	13,515,522	724,365
Public works	3,755,662	4,341,127	3,510,512	(48,037)	3,462,475	878,652
Cemetery	74,500	73,100	85,399		85,399	(12,299)
Capital outlay	152,500	1,215,541	1,962,052	195,071	2,157,123	(941,582)
Total expenditures	18,657,396	22,840,443	22,202,864	227,763	22,430,627	409,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	154,023	(1,641,258)	859,468	(227,763)	631,705	2,272,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	(150,000)	(314,035)	(877,529)	_	(877,529)	(563,494)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(314,035)	(877,529)		(877,529)	(563,494)
Net change in fund balances	4,023	(1,955,293)	(18,061)	(227,763)	(245,824)	1,709,469
Fund balances - beginning	12,187,567	12,187,567	12,187,567	(135,359)	12,052,208	(135,359)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,191,590	\$ 10,232,274	\$ 12,169,506	\$ (363,122)	\$ 11,806,384	\$ 1,574,110

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustment Actu To Budget Budg		Variance with Final Budget Favorable/
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 3,978,650	\$ 3,977,000	\$ 3,950,560	\$ -	\$ 3,950,560	\$ (26,440)
Sales	8,097,156	10,024,928	10,753,710	-	10,753,710	728,782
Franchises	200.000	225 500	242.164		242.164	6.504
Entergy	280,000	335,580	342,164	-	342,164	6,584
Atmos Energy Company	63,000	76,204	76,204	=	76,204	- (6.207)
Cable Television	200,000	185,000	178,603	-	178,603	(6,397)
Off Track Betting	78,000	81,000	72,761		72,761	(8,239)
Total taxes	12,696,806	14,679,712	15,374,002	-	15,374,002	694,290
Licenses and permits:						
Occupational licenses	403,000	407,000	433,753	-	433,753	26,753
Alcoholic beverage	46,300	48,500	52,285	-	52,285	3,785
Chain store	7,000	14,000	9,669	-	9,669	(4,331)
Plumbing	4,000	5,000	5,075	-	5,075	75
Electrical	6,500	7,000	7,293	-	7,293	293
Taxi cab	-	-	2,300	-	2,300	2,300
Recreational	5,000	11,000	12,560	-	12,560	1,560
Insurance	430,000	440,000	472,485	-	472,485	32,485
Fireworks	37,500	36,000	36,000	-	36,000	-
Ride/Home Sharing Fees	18,500	21,047	23,125	-	23,125	2,078
Issuance fee	3,350	4,500	5,120	-	5,120	620
Cemetary fee	15,500	13,000	17,950	-	17,950	4,950
Building	115,000	145,000	123,527		123,527	(21,473)
Total licenses and permits	1,091,650	1,152,047	1,201,142	=	1,201,142	49,095
Intergovernmental:						
Grants-Matching Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
911 fees	47,580	47,580	47,580	-	47,580	-
Federal grant	-	28,423	87,767	-	87,767	59,344
State grant	-	60,300	60,300	-	60,300	-
Riverboat casino gaming	862,775	862,775	962,775	-	962,775	100,000
Beer tax	39,000	37,000	39,836	-	39,836	2,836
State video poker	400,000	415,000	460,083	-	460,083	45,083
Jefferson parish council	-	452,648	1,086,648	-	1,086,648	634,000
Parish road tax	150,000	157,000	162,336		162,336	5,336
Total intergovernmental	1,499,355	2,060,726	2,907,326	-	2,907,326	846,600
Charges for services:						
Inspection fees						
Electrical	22,000	19,000	20,100	_	20,100	1,100
Plumbing	37,000	38,000	38,675	_	38,675	675
Resubdivision fees	10,000	12,000	12,447	_	12,447	447
Parking meter	135,000	135,000	143,215	_	143,215	8,215
Magistrate fees	15,000	20,000	49,857	_	49,857	29,857
Grass cutting fees	40,000	40,000	51,063	_	51,063	11,063
Other	23,500	34,548	60,676	-	60,676	26,128
Total charges for services	282,500	298,548	376,032	-	376,032	77,484

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Actual	Adjustment	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	GAAP	To Budget	Budget	Favorable/
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Fines and forfeitures:						
Fines	1,128,765	1,353,062	1,360,044	-	1,360,044	6,982
Speed enforcement program	1,665,427	990,000	1,044,259	-	1,044,259	54,259
Court cost	135,000	165,000	158,665	-	158,665	(6,335)
Total fines and forfeitures	2,929,192	2,508,062	2,562,968	-	2,562,968	54,906
Miscellaneous:						
Interest on invested funds	20,500	10,250	25,312	-	25,312	15,062
Rents	32,416	600	1,200	-	1,200	600
Insurance claims	-	170,000	205,896	-	205,896	35,896
Sale of assets	20,000	15,000	11,449	-	11,449	(3,551)
Other	239,000	304,240	397,006	-	397,006	92,766
Total miscellaneous	311,916	500,090	640,863		640,863	140,773
Total revenues	\$ 18,811,419	\$ 21,199,185	\$ 23,062,332	\$ -	\$ 23,062,332	\$ 1,863,147

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments To Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
General government:							
City administration:							
Personnel expenses	\$ 622,815	\$ 663,062	\$ 681,294	\$ -	\$ 681,294	\$ (18,232)	
Supplies	2,950	19,250	18,757	-	18,757	493	
Service charges	659,400	636,778	609,247	24,627	633,874	2,904	
Capital outlay	-	1,063,041	1,075,541	-	1,075,541	(12,500)	
Total city administration	1,285,165	2,382,131	2,384,838	24,627	2,409,465	(27,334)	
Elected officials:							
Personnel expenses	154,434	150,612	148,663	-	148,663	1,949	
Supplies	1,400	1,600	1,549	-	1,549	51	
Service charges	73,015	71,600	66,711	-	66,711	4,889	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total elected officials	228,849	223,812	216,923	-	216,923	6,889	
City attorney:							
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	495,000	490,000	682,226	-	682,226	(192,226)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total city attorney	495,000	490,000	682,226	-	682,226	(192,226)	
Department of finance:							
Personnel expenses	570,269	578,640	570,516	-	570,516	8,124	
Supplies	8,550	9,000	10,919	(135)	10,784	(1,784)	
Service charges	133,050	162,250	189,979	24,070	214,049	(51,799)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total department of finance	711,869	749,890	771,414	23,935	795,348	(45,458)	
Tax collection:							
Personnel expenses	134,166	136,451	136,165	-	136,165	287	
Supplies	9,900	13,300	13,426	-	13,426	(126)	
Service charges	30,791	38,245	31,255	840	32,095	6,150	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total tax collection	174,857	187,996	180,846	840	181,686	6,310	
Total general government	2,895,740	4,033,829	4,236,247	49,402	4,285,649	(251,820)	
Less capital outlay		1,063,041	1,075,541		1,075,541	(12,500)	
Total general government, net capital outlay	\$ 2,895,740	\$ 2,970,788	\$ 3,160,707	\$ 49,402	\$ 3,210,108	\$ (239,320)	

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	7 .1		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	GAAP	To Budget	Budget	Favorable/
D.11.	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Public safety:						
City court:	e (01.500	0 (57.214	Φ 640.240	0 ((10)	e (20.721	0 17.502
Personnel expenses	\$ 681,500	\$ 657,314	\$ 640,340	\$ (619)	\$ 639,721	\$ 17,593
Supplies	23,500	23,624	21,379	(944)	20,435	3,189
Service charges	174,425	169,810	158,683	(6,675)	152,009	17,801
Capital outlay			<u> </u>			
Total city court	879,425	850,748	820,403	(8,238)	812,165	38,583
City police:						
Personnel expenses	6,751,400	7,017,350	6,378,214	-	6,378,214	639,136
Supplies	603,300	586,150	760,261	(45,576)	714,684	(128,534)
Service charges	2,148,075	2,319,816	2,109,950	(12,401)	2,097,549	222,267
Capital outlay	137,500	137,500	247,394	195,071	442,465	(304,965)
Total city police	9,640,275	10,060,816	9,495,819	137,093	9,632,913	427,903
Zoning & code enforcement:						
Personnel expenses	834,882	824,600	803,882	_	803,882	20,718
Supplies	32,452	32,900	31,980	23	32,003	897
Service charges	233,850	363,350	342,428	89,070	431,498	(68,148)
Capital outlay	255,050	303,330	3-12,120	07,070	731,770	(00,140)
Total zoning & code enforcement	1,101,184	1,220,850	1,178,289	89,093	1,267,382	(46,532)
Total Zolling & code emolecinent	1,101,104	1,220,030	1,170,209	67,073	1,207,302	(40,332)
Building official:						
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	(19)	(19)	19
Service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay						
Total building official	-	-	-	(19)	(19)	19
Communication:						
Personnel expenses	292,610	275,983	256,747	-	256,747	19,236
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay						
Total communication	292,610	275,983	256,747	-	256,747	19,236
Emergency preparedness:						
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	-	_
Supplies	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service charges	3,000	1,968,990	1,980,330	8,470	1,988,800	(19,810)
Capital outlay	-	-	9,794	-	9,794	(9,794)
Total emergency preparedness	3,000	1,968,990	1,990,124	8,470	1,998,594	(29,604)
Total public safety	11,916,494	14,377,387	13,741,383	226,398	13,967,783	409,604
Less capital outlay	137,500	137,500	257,188	195,071	452,259	(314,759)
Total public safety, net capital outlay	\$ 11,778,994	\$ 14,239,887	\$ 13,484,195	\$ 31,327	\$ 13,515,524	\$ 724,363

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Budgete Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Adjustments To Budget Basis	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
Public works:							
Engineering:							
Personnel expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Supplies	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	125,000	166,000	183,854	(9)	183,845	(17,845)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total engineering	125,000	166,000	183,854	(9)	183,845	(17,845)	
Streets:							
Personnel expenses	1,979,826	2,000,900	1,946,285	-	1,946,285	54,615	
Supplies	255,184	410,884	424,589	(1,114)	423,475	(12,591)	
Service charges	1,395,652	1,763,343	955,782	(46,914)	908,868	854,475	
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	629,323	-	629,323	(614,323)	
Total streets	3,645,662	4,190,127	3,955,980	(48,028)	3,907,952	282,175	
Total public works	3,770,662	4,356,127	4,139,834	(48,037)	4,091,797	264,330	
Less capital outlay	15,000	15,000	629,323		629,323	(614,323)	
Total public works, net capital outlay	\$ 3,755,662	\$ 4,341,127	\$ 3,510,511	\$ (48,037)	\$ 3,462,474	\$ 878,653	

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Actual GAAP		ljustments o Budget		ctual udget	Fin	iance with al Budget worable/	
	C	riginal]	Final		Basis		Basis		Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Cemetery:													
Personnel expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Supplies		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Service charges		74,500		73,100		85,399		-		85,399		(12,299)	
Capital outlay		-		-				-				-	
Total cemetery		74,500		73,100		85,399		-		85,399		(12,299)	
Less capital outlay													
Total cemetery, net capital outlay		74,500		73,100		85,399				85,399		(12,299)	
Total expenditures	\$ 18	3,657,396	\$ 22	,840,443	\$ 22	2,202,864	\$	227,763	\$ 22	,430,629	\$	409,814	

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE PROTECTION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Actual Adjustments GAAP To Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted				Budget	Favorable	
DEVENIUS	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	A 2 (20 000	A 2 (10 000	0.506.267	Φ.	A 2.506.267	A (22.722)	
Ad valorem	\$ 2,638,000	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 2,586,267	\$ -	\$ 2,586,267	\$ (23,733)	
Intergovernmental							
Fire insurance tax	98,211	98,512	98,512	-	98,512	-	
Miscellaneous							
Interest	1,934	500	986		986	486	
Total revenues	2,738,145	2,709,012	2,685,765		2,685,765	(23,247)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety							
Personnel expenses	275,831	219,480	205,659	-	205,659	13,821	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	2,009,500	2,009,500	1,806,640	-	1,806,640	202,860	
Capital Outlay	8,000,000	4,000,000	2,408,394	23,831	2,432,225	1,567,775	
Total expenditures	10,285,331	6,228,980	4,420,693	23,831	4,444,524	1,784,456	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(7,547,186)	(3,519,968)	(1,734,928)	(23,831)	(1,758,759)	1,761,209	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(460,100)	(460,100)	(460,100)	_	(460,100)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(460,100)	(460,100)	(460,100)		(460,100)		
Net change in fund balances	(8,007,286)	(3,980,068)	(2,195,028)	(23,831)	(2,218,859)	1,761,209	
Fund balances - beginning	9,975,618	9,975,618	9,975,618	(23,631)	9,975,618	1,701,207	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,968,332	\$ 5,995,550	\$ 7,780,590	\$ (23,831)	\$ 7,756,759	\$ 1,761,209	

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AMBULANCE

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted A	Amounts	GAAP	To Budget	Budget	Favorable		
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Ad valorem	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,114,002	\$ -	\$ 1,114,002	\$ (5,998)		
Intergovernmental								
Federal grants	-	20,028	20,028	-	20,028	-		
Jefferson parish	205,643	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-		
Charges for services	950,000	950,000	1,058,824	-	1,058,824	108,824		
Miscellaneous	5,430	400	4,031	-	4,031	3,631		
Total revenues	2,281,073	2,290,428	2,396,885		2,396,885	106,457		
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety								
Personnel expenses	1,865,725	1,596,250	1,505,269	-	1,505,269	90,981		
Supplies	108,300	122,350	98,970	(1,521)	97,449	24,901		
Service charges	252,840	265,100	190,595	(12)	190,583	74,517		
Capital Outlay	205,643	205,643	16,453	205,643	222,096	(16,453)		
Total expenditures	2,432,508	2,189,343	1,811,286	204,110	2,015,396	173,947		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	(151,435)	101,085	585,599	(204,110)	381,489	280,404		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances	(151,435)	101,085	585,599	(204,110)	381,489	280,404		
Fund balances - beginning	1,085,232	1,085,232	1,085,232	(1,704)	1,083,528	(1,704)		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 933,797	\$ 1,186,317	\$ 1,670,831	\$ (205,814)	\$ 1,465,017	\$ 278,700		

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments To Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Jefferson parish council	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federal grant	10,541,000	2,578,766	2,763,989	-	2,763,989	185,223	
State grant	3,445,000	636	(47,960)	-	(47,960)	(48,596)	
Riverboat casino revenue	705,225	1,280,000	1,377,714	-	1,377,714	97,714	
Miscellaneous							
Interest	-	160	126	-	126	(34)	
Other			30,000		30,000	30,000	
Total revenues	14,691,225	3,859,562	4,123,869		4,123,869	264,307	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	1,900,000	1,162,105	(23,127)	1,138,978	761,022	
Culture & recreation	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	15,987,436	3,509,247	3,485,813	(6,251)	3,479,562	29,685	
Total expenditures	15,987,436	5,409,247	4,647,918	(29,378)	4,618,540	790,707	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(1,296,211)	(1,549,685)	(524,049)	29,378	(494,671)	1,055,014	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	350,000	778,924	1,037,612	-	1,037,612	258,688	
Transfers out	(350,000)	(501,918)	(537,612)	-	(537,612)	(35,694)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		277,006	500,000		500,000	222,994	
Net change in fund balances	(1,296,211)	(1,272,679)	(24,049)	29,378	5,329	1,278,008	
Fund balances - beginning	5,560,050	5,560,050	5,560,050	(6,251)	5,553,799	(6,251)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,263,839	\$ 4,287,371	\$ 5,536,001	\$ 23,127	\$ 5,559,128	\$ 1,271,757	

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283		Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Adjustments To Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
Taxes Sales \$ 1,115,490 \$ 1,115,490 \$ - \$ 1,115,490 \$ 0 Miscellaneous Interest on invested funds 6,000 5 3 - 3 (2) Total revenues 1,121,490 1,115,495 1,115,493 - 1,115,493 (2) EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1 Interest 485,175 485,175 484,930 - 484,930 245 Cost of issuance		Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Sales \$ 1,115,490 \$ 1,115,490 \$ 1,115,490 \$ - \$ 1,115,490 \$ 0 Miscellaneous 6,000 5 3 - 33 (2) Total revenues 1,121,490 1,115,495 1,115,493 - 1,115,493 (2) EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1 Interest 485,175 485,175 484,930 - 484,930 245 Cost of issuance	REVENUES							
Miscellaneous 6,000 5 3 - 3 (2) Total revenues 1,121,490 1,115,495 1,115,493 - 1,115,493 (2) EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - Principal retirement 485,175 485,175 484,930 - 484,930 - Interest 485,175 1,768,175 1,767,930 - 484,930 245 Cost of issuance -	Taxes							
Interest on invested funds	Sales	\$ 1,115,490	\$ 1,115,490	\$ 1,115,490	\$ -	\$ 1,115,490	\$ 0	
Total revenues 1,121,490 1,115,495 1,115,493 - 1,115,493 (2) EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,28	Miscellaneous							
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement	Interest on invested funds	6,000	5	3	-	3	(2)	
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 2,20 <t< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td>1,121,490</td><td>1,115,495</td><td>1,115,493</td><td></td><td>1,115,493</td><td>(2)</td></t<>	Total revenues	1,121,490	1,115,495	1,115,493		1,115,493	(2)	
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 2,20 <t< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENDITURES							
Principal retirement 1,283,000 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - 1,283,000 - - 1,283,000 - - 1,283,000 - - 1,283,000 - - 1,283,000 - - 484,930 245 Cost of issuance -								
Interest 485,175 485,175 484,930 - 484,930 245 Cost of issuance - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1.283.000</td><td>1.283.000</td><td>1.283.000</td><td>_</td><td>1.283.000</td><td>_</td></td<>		1.283.000	1.283.000	1.283.000	_	1.283.000	_	
Cost of issuance -		, ,	, ,	, ,	_	, ,	245	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (646,685) (652,680) (652,437) - (652,437) 243 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)	Cost of issuance	-	-	-	_	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (646,685) (652,680) (652,437) - (652,437) 243 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)	Total expenditures	1,768,175	1,768,175	1,767,930		1,767,930	245	
expenditures (646,685) (652,680) (652,437) - (652,437) 243 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)	<u> -</u>							
Transfers in 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(646,685)	(652,680)	(652,437)		(652,437)	243	
Transfers in 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
***************************************	` '	646.685	646.685	652.437	_	652.437	(5.752)	
		-	-	-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses) 646,685 646,685 652,437 - 652,437 (5,752)		646,685	646,685	652,437		652,437	(5,752)	
Net change in fund balances - (5,995) 5,995	Net change in fund balances	_	(5.995)	_	_	_	5,995	
Fund balances - beginning 1,540,479 1,540,479 - 1,540,479 -	2	1.540.479	` ' '	1.540.479	_	1.540.479	-	
Fund balances - ending \$ 1,540,479 \$ 1,534,484 \$ 1,540,479 \$ - \$ 1,540,479 \$ 5,995	e e				\$ -		\$ 5,995	

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments To Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Jefferson parish	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 196,405	\$ -	\$ 196,405	\$ 146,405	
Federal grant	335,000	247,500	268,617	_	268,617	21,117	
State grant	· -	· -	-	-	-	-	
Community development	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous							
Interest	500	125	171	-	171	46	
Other	30,600	67,000	67,500	-	67,500	500	
Total revenues	366,100	364,625	532,692		532,692	168,067	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	105,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	
Public safety	401,381	720,783	742,267	(173)	742,094	(21,311)	
Capital outlay	· -	· -	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	506,381	770,783	742,267	(173)	742,094	28,689	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(140,281)	(406,158)	(209,575)	173	(209,402)	196,756	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_	109,610	60,044	-	60,044	(49,566)	
Transfers out	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		109,610	60,044		60,044	(49,566)	
Net change in fund balances	(140,281)	(296,548)	(149,531)	173	(149,358)	147,190	
Fund balances - beginning	329,833	329,833	329,833	(173)	329,660	(173)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 189,552	\$ 33,285	\$ 180,302	\$ -	\$ 180,302	\$ 147,017	

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Service cost	\$ 22,152	\$	22,776	\$	8,666	\$	8,740	
Interest	38,429		35,326		26,550		17,252	
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,180)		113,637		(614,623)		(46,409)	
Changes of assumptions	8,403		147,694		174,946		33,983	
Benefit payments	 112,521 (118,710)		(45,070)		(47,549)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	(52,717)		200,723		(449,531)		(33,983)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,044,148		991,431		1,192,154		742,623	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 991,431	\$	1,192,154	\$	742,623	\$	708,640	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,094,467	\$	10,498,245	\$	10,202,676	\$	10,610,783	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll	9.82%		11.36%	7.28%			6.68%	
Notes to Schedule:								
Benefit Changes:	None 1		None		None		None	
Changes of Assumptions:								
Discount Rate:	3.79%		2.27%		2.40%		2.67%	
Mortality:	RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000	
Trend:	5.5% 5.5%			Variable		Variable		

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended March 31, 2022*

					Employer	Fiduciary
		Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	Net Position
		Proportion of	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	As a
		the Net	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage
		Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
Year Ended		Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	Pension
June 30,	Plan	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2021	MERS	2.987473%	\$ 8,309,666	\$5,908,287	140.64%	77.82%
2020	MERS	3.022682%	\$13,068,290	\$5,788,683	225.76%	64.52%
2019	MERS	2.976602%	\$12,438,212	\$5,501,446	226.09%	64.68%
2018	MERS	2.827925%	\$11,709,526	\$5,176,978	226.18%	63.94%
2017	MERS	2.784653%	\$11,649,378	\$5,057,190	230.35%	62.49%
2016	MERS	2.759553%	\$11,310,609	\$4,929,524	229.45%	62.11%
2015	MERS	2.728560%	\$ 9,746,844	\$4,656,998	209.29%	66.18%
2021	MPERS	1.708110%	\$ 9,105,160	\$5,212,885	174.67%	84.09%
2020	MPERS	1.776460%	\$16,418,631	\$5,489,760	299.08%	70.94%
2019	MPERS	1.840604%	\$16,715,767	\$5,748,011	290.81%	71.01%
2018	MPERS	1.755126%	\$14,837,942	\$5,195,650	285.58%	71.89%
2017	MPERS	1.774431%	\$15,417,028	\$5,270,319	292.53%	70.08%
2016	MPERS	1.774431%	\$16,631,418	\$4,872,952	341.30%	66.04%
2015	MPERS	1.788425%	\$14,010,440	\$4,719,875	296.84%	70.73%

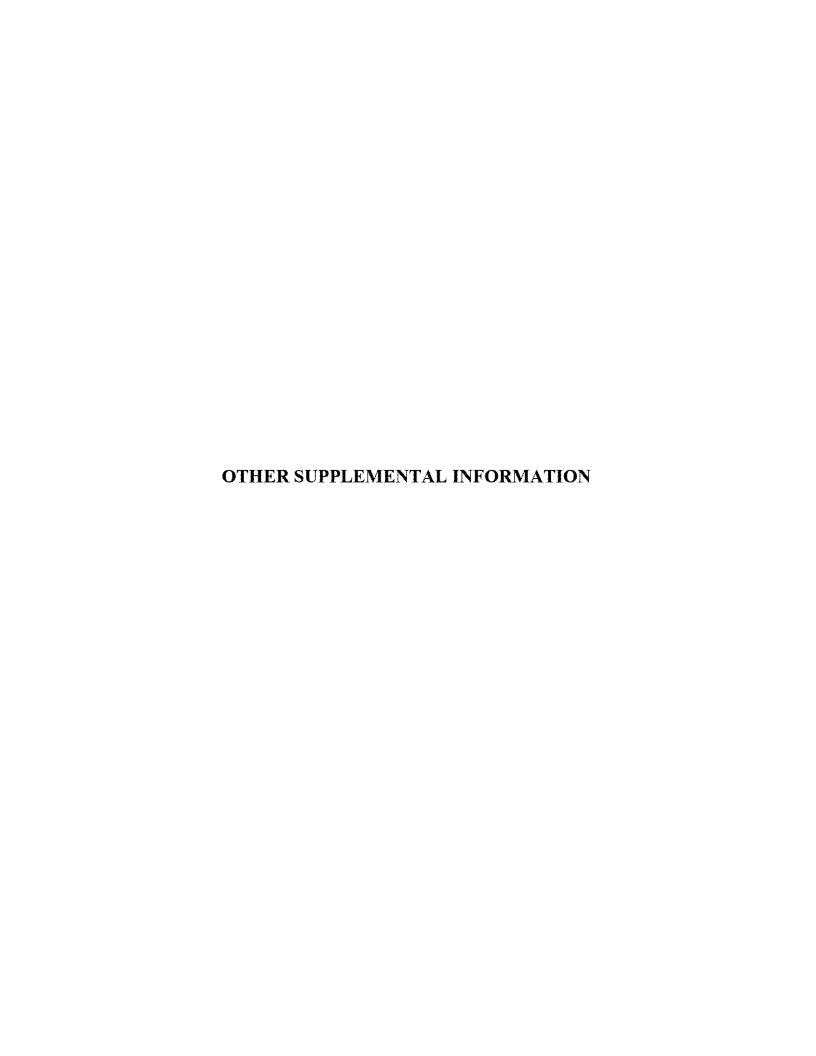
This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2021

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Contributions			Contributions
			in Relation to		Employer's	as a % of
		Contractually	Contractually	Contributio	on Covered	Covered
Year Ended		Required	Required	Deficiency	y Employee	Employee
March 31,	Plan	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	MERS	\$ 1,707,291	\$ 1,707,291	\$ -	\$ 5,787,429	29.50%
2021	MERS	\$ 1,710,624	\$ 1,710,624	\$ -	\$ 5,867,330	29.16%
2020	MERS	\$ 1,560,018	\$ 1,560,018	\$ -	\$ 5,707,885	27.33%
2019	MERS	\$ 1,403,072	\$ 1,403,072	\$ -	\$ 5,453,294	25.73%
2018	MERS	\$ 1,244,310	\$ 1,244,310	\$ -	\$ 5,140,022	24.21%
2017	MERS	\$ 1,143,736	\$ 1,143,736	\$ -	\$ 5,231,646	21.86%
2016	MERS	\$ 961,580	\$ 961,580	\$ -	\$ 4,869,129	19.75%
2022	MPERS	\$ 1,494,891	\$ 1,494,891	\$ -	\$ 4,871,532	30.69%
2021	MPERS	\$ 1,770,160	\$ 1,770,160	\$ -	\$ 5,291,869	33.45%
2020	MPERS	\$ 1,790,214	\$ 1,790,214	\$ -	\$ 5,518,312	32.44%
2019	MPERS	\$ 1,802,415	\$ 1,802,415	\$ -	\$ 5,644,294	31.93%
2018	MPERS	\$ 1,625,751	\$ 1,625,751	\$ -	\$ 5,246,699	30.99%
2017	MPERS	\$ 1,670,238	\$ 1,670,238	\$ -	\$ 5,094,098	32.79%
2016	MPERS	\$ 1,490,376	\$ 1,490,376	\$ -	\$ 4,852,165	30.72%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special revenue funds March 31, 2022

	GA	ARBAGE	RECI	REATION	IAL SERV THE AGED	STREET LIGHTS	TC	URISM	INCA	HOME RCERATION	COU	JRT SECURITY 24TH JDC	SECU	COURT JRITY 2ND ARISH	al Nonmajor l revenue funds
ASSETS					 										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,492	\$	605,466	\$ 249,006	\$ 1,508,486	\$	405,055	\$	41,545	\$	164,653	\$	184,055	\$ 3,246,758
Receivables, net		248,950		17,994	1,868	14,888		5,888		-		-		-	289,588
Due from other governments						 		20,921		200,643		113,491		24,309	 359,364
Total assets	\$	337,442	\$	623,460	\$ 250,874	\$ 1,523,374	\$	431,864	\$	242,188	\$	278,144	\$	208,364	\$ 3,895,710
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	142,666 142,666	\$	10,549 10,549	\$ 100	\$ 20,505 20,505	\$	5,323 5,323	\$	4,621 4,621	\$	1,226 1,226	\$	191 191	\$ 185,181 185,181
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Assigned		194,776		612,912	 250,774	 1,502,869		426,541		237,568		276,918		208,172	 3,710,530
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	194,776	\$	612,912	\$ 250,774	\$ 1,502,869	\$	426,541	\$	237,568	\$	276,918	\$	208,172	\$ 3,710,530
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	337,442	\$	623,461	\$ 250,874	\$ 1,523,374	\$	431,864	\$	242,189	\$	278,144	\$	208,363	\$ 3,895,711

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special revenue funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	GARBAGE	RECREATION	SOCIAL SERV FOR THE AGED	STREET LIGHTS	TOURISM	HOME INCARCERATION	COURT SECURITY 24TH JDC	COURT SECURITY 2ND PARISH	Total Nonmajor Special revenue funds
REVENUES									
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ 752,144	\$ 83,570	\$ 667,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,590
Sales	-	-	-	-	57,547	-	-	-	57,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	374,373	900,788	1,460,677	283,647	3,019,485
Charges for services	1,618,774	105,781	-	-	61,299	-	-	-	1,785,854
Miscellaneous		24,450	3,700		65,176	6,665			99,991
Total revenues	1,618,774	882,375	87,270	667,876	558,395	907,453	1,460,677	283,647	6,466,467
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	-	_	-	_	_	871,452	1,519,212	262,344	2,653,008
Public works	1,650,631	-	-	472,947	_	-	-		2,123,578
Culture and recreation	-	760,330	68,252	-	376,627	-	-	_	1,205,209
Capital outlay:		,	, -						,,
Capital Outlay	-	45,853	-	-	_	-	-	_	45,853
Total expenditures	1,650,631	806,183	68,252	472,947	376,627	871,452	1,519,212	262,344	6,027,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(31,857)	76,192	19,018	194,929	181,768	36,001	(58,535)	21,303	438,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in					150,000	40,408	108,528	12,798	311,734
Total other financing sources (uses)					150,000	40,408	108,528	12,798	311,734
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	(31,857) 226,634	76,192 536,720	19,018 231,757	194,929 1,307,940	331,768 94,773	76,409 161,159	49,993 226,925	34,101 174,072	750,553 2,959,980
Fund balances - ending	\$ 194,777	\$ 612,912	\$ 250,775	\$ 1,502,869	\$ 426,541	\$ 237,568	\$ 276,918	\$ 208,173	\$ 3,710,533

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA

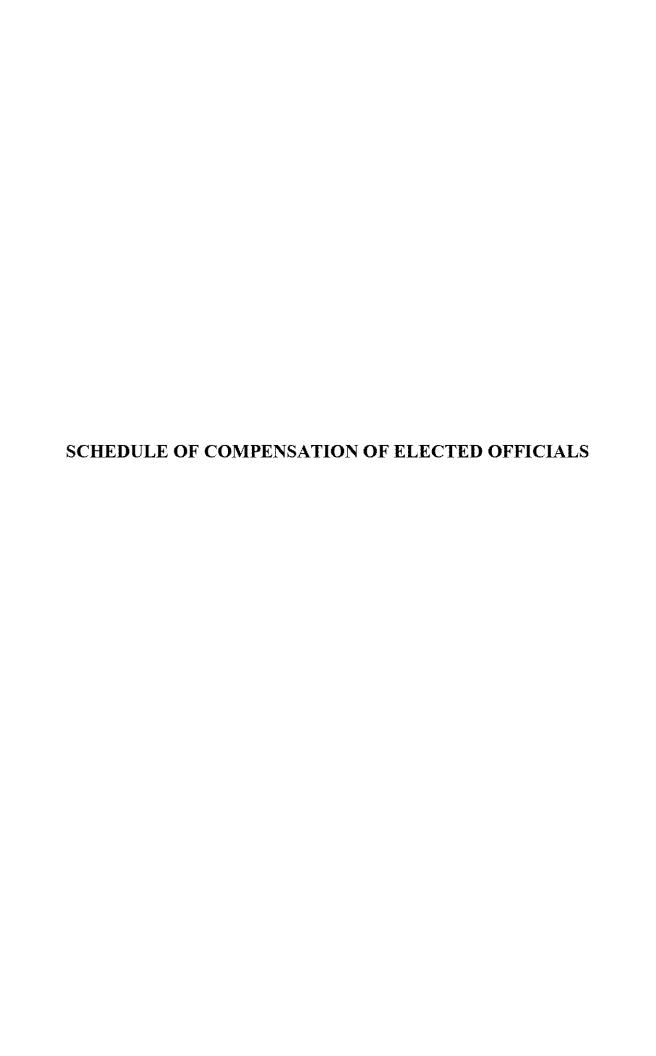
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the year Ended March 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 09/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 03/31/2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	÷	100
Add: Collections (Please enter zeros if no activity within a certain collection type)		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	587,976	456,283
Bond Fees	900	400
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	336,687	320,072
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	138,972	126,258
Criminal Fines - Contempt	11,593	10,486
NACCE 30 800-000 (MC-S) (MC-S)		
Criminal Fines - Other	318,770	282,055
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees) Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	16,001 840	17,921 1,020
Subtotal Collections	1,411,740	1,214,494
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Jefferson Parish Public Defenders Office, Indigent Defendant Fund, Crinial Court Cost/Fees	42,591	37,654
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Crime Victim Rep. Fund, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	893	578
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	2,434	2,279
Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	2,438	2,130
Supreme Court of Louisiana, Case Management Informatiion System, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	3,650	3,234
Supreme Court of Louisiana, Judicial College Collection Fund, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	578	508
Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	1,595	1,410
Crimestoppers Inc., Criminal Court Cost/Fees	2,436	2,158
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection (enter zero if no activity to report here)		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount (enter zero if no activity to report here)	15,847	13,665
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (To be reported as a separate line per collection type under this heading, multiple rows may be needed)		
Civil Fees	422,609	332,917
Court Fines	313,517	277,568
Driver's License Reinstatement Fee	5,253	4,487
Contempt	11,593	10,486
Criminal Court Cost/Fees	NOTE STORY	62,642
	66,511	0.550.490.500.000
Court Forfeitures	100	500
Expungement	5	·=
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	336,687	320,072
Background Check Fee	1,100	375
Registered Sex Offender Fee	840	1,020
Report Fees	5,180	7,593
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies (Please enter zeros if no activity within a certain line item)		
Civil Fee Refunds	<u> </u>	121
Bond Fee Refunds	800	500
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	=	-
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	300	o = 0
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	174,989	132,818
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,411,640	1,214,594
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	100	-
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	-	•
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance) Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)	4,534,776	5,020,927
service) -81-	•	(*)

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENITITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

For the year Ended March 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 09/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 03/31/2022
Receipts From:		
Orleans Parish District Attorney - Asset Forfeiture/Sales	24,407	2
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's - Asset Forefeiture/Sales	1,200	
Charles Ballay District Attorney - Asset Forefeiture/Sales	3,390	
Jefferson Parish District Attorney - Asset Forfeiture/Sales	11,806	12,037
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, Bureau of Revenue & Taxation - Criminal Fines - Other	144	45
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, Bureau of Revenue & Taxation - Criminal Fines - Other	161	289
Receipts	41,109	12,371
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		101



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL

For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

COUNCILMAN	SA	LARY
Wayne A. Rau	S	17,000
Mark Miller	\$	17,000
Milton Crosby, Sr.	S	17,000
Rudy Smith	\$	17,000
Jackie J Berthelot	\$	17,000
Mike Hinyub	S	17,000

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

Agency Head: Mayor Belinda Constant	A	MOUNT
Salary	S	90,000
Benefits - insurance		7,425
Benefits - retirement		26,550
Benefits - other		108
Travel		1,236
Registration fees		400
Total		125,719

CITY OF GRETNA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

DESCRIPTION	CFDA NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	Expenditures		
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		\$ 7,436		
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2020-UM-WX-0367	55,211		
Passed Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement					
Victim Assistance	16.575	2018-VA-03/04/4933	173,185		
Street Sales Disruption	16.738	2019-DJ-01-6136	7,329		
Street Sales Disruption	16.738	2019-DJ-01-6128	5,103		
Street Sales Disruption	16.738	2020-DJ-01-0433	2,000		
Passed Through Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office					
Human Trafficking Grant	16.320	2018-VT-BX-K087	2,783		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			253,047		
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Passed Through Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office					
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Areas Program	95.001	G20GC0001A	11,370		
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			11,370		
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Passed Through State of Louisiana Office of Community Development					
LASAFE Gretna Resilience District Kickstart Project	14.272	B-13-DS-22-0002	898,534		
LASAFE Gretna Resiliance District	14.228	B-06-DG-22-001	1,755,220		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEN	T		2,653,754		
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENTAL QUALITY					
Brownsfield Cleanup	66.818	BP-98-6127-01-0	11,825		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY			11,825		
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
City Hall Wind Retrofit	97.047	EMT 2016-PC 0008 (2)	168,184		
Hurricane Ida Cost	97.036	FEMA-4611-DR-LA	3,826,301		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			3,994,485		
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Passed Through Louisiana Hospital Associated Research and Education		on			
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	-	20,020		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			20,020		
TOTAL			\$ 6,944,501		

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE A - FISCAL PERIOD AUDITED

Single audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the year ended March 31, 2022. Federal financial assistance expenditures during the year did meet the criteria set forth in the Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principle, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Grant terms are indicated in the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance (SEFA) has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the City has met the qualifications for the respective grants. Costs incurred in programs partially funded by federal grants are applied against federal grant funds to the extent of revenue available when they properly apply to the grant.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended March 31, 2022.

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,779,995	\$ 29,203,707	\$ 35,809,790	\$ 41,067,410	\$ 44,777,129	\$ 54,674,544	\$ 55,124,729	\$ 56,497,284	\$ 55,996,815	\$ 59,744,921
Restricted	16,754,364	17,082,957	14,926,857	15,146,697	14,587,783	13,155,564	13,216,619	23,261,204	27,057,793	24,752,941
Unrestricted	668,506	1,353,769	1,682,356	(14,388,130)	(16,327,504)	(17,742,692)	(16,783,112)	(27,230,664)	(25,640,404)	(20,741,572)
Total governmental net position	\$ 44,202,865	\$ 47,640,433	\$ 52,419,003	\$ 41,825,977	\$ 43,037,408	\$ 50,087,416	\$ 51,558,236	\$ 52,527,824	\$ 57,414,204	\$ 63,756,290
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,576	\$ 16,544,574	\$ 16,544,574	\$ 16,544,574	\$ 16,544,574
Restricted	23,984	23,984	38,234	53,234	64,234	76,734	76,734	88,734	88,734	3,292,693
Unrestricted	5,553,149	6,695,968	7,081,525	5,510,361	5,966,536	7,403,936	7,523,631	7,993,706	8,534,483	8,691,083
Total business-type net position	\$ 22,121,709	\$ 23,264,528	\$ 23,664,335	\$ 22,108,171	\$ 22,575,346	\$ 24,025,246	\$ 24,144,939	\$ 24,627,014	\$ 25,167,791	\$ 28,528,350
Primary governmental										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,324,571	\$ 45,748,283	\$ 52,354,366	\$ 57,611,986	\$ 61,321,705	\$ 71,219,120	\$ 71,669,303	\$ 73,041,858	\$ 72,541,389	\$ 76,289,495
Restricted	16,778,348	17,106,941	14,965,091	15,199,931	14,652,017	13,232,298	13,293,353	23,349,938	27,146,527	28,045,634
Unrestricted	6,221,655	8,049,737	8,763,880	(8,877,769)	(10,360,968)	(10,338,756)	(9,259,481)	(19,236,958)	(17,105,921)	(12,050,489)
Total primary governmental net position	\$ 66,324,574	\$ 70,904,961	\$ 76,083,337	\$ 63,934,148	\$ 65,612,754	\$ 74,112,662	\$ 75,703,175	\$ 77,154,838	\$ 82,581,995	\$ 92,284,640

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year				
·	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,474,521	\$ 3,139,827	\$ 3,429,621	\$ 4,360,216	\$ 3,540,469	\$ 3,523,454	\$ 3,665,860	\$ 4,312,999	\$ 3,721,458	\$ 3,169,785
Public safety	17,504,187	16,909,669	17,718,839	18,188,685	20,220,044	19,485,234	20,886,068	21,902,144	21,468,874	21,126,051
Public works	6,106,102	6,237,424	6,820,303	6,505,554	6,837,253	6,794,738	6,742,671	6,690,529	7,389,824	8,479,426
Culture and recreation	1,267,932	1,695,193	2,000,082	2,361,037	2,340,042	2,654,110	2,267,293	2,612,755	1,641,495	1,642,546
Cemetery	59,584	97,490	70,678	69,781	71,694	73,576	78,063	78,122	58,613	85,399
Interest & issue cost on long-term debt	567,553	562,594	697,456	378,523	949,172	224,482	207,907	543,128	470,142	484,930
Total governmental activities expenses	28,979,879	28,642,197	30,736,979	31,863,796	33,958,674	32,755,594	33,847,862	36,139,677	34,750,406	34,988,137
Duning and the control of the contro										
Business-type activities: Water	2,729,306	2 000 065	2 020 161	2 002 061	2 172 721	3,323,990	2 210 600	3,197,543	2 226 025	3,524,253
Sewer		2,888,865 3,012,882	2,920,161 3,242,600	2,992,061	3,173,731		3,219,688		3,236,025 3,259,246	3,330,611
Interest on long-term debt	2,816,378 23,292	3,012,882	3,242,000	3,217,817	3,386,025	3,545,529	3,645,976	3,450,311	3,239,240	3,330,011
ě	5,568,976	5,901,747	6,162,761	6,209,878	6,559,756	6,869,519	6,865,664	6,647,854	6,495,271	6,854,864
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	\$ 34,548,855	\$ 34,543,944	\$ 36,899,740	\$ 38,073,674	\$ 40,518,430	\$ 39,625,113	\$ 40,713,526	\$ 42,787,531	\$ 41,245,677	\$ 41,843,001
Total primary government expenses	\$ 34,346,633	3 34,343,944	\$ 30,899,740	3 36,073,074	\$ 40,318,430	\$ 39,023,113	3 40,713,320	3 42,767,551	3 41,243,077	\$ 41,843,001
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 826,637	\$ 915,467	\$ 1,051,029	\$ 1,200,523	\$ 1,219,636	\$ 1,077,851	\$ 1,073,327	\$ 1,151,523	\$ 993,663	\$ 1,125,472
Public safety	403,267	559,976	464,590	578,065	815,594	1,194,706	965,792	1,131,418	1,115,812	1,058,824
Public works	1,462,770	1,503,310	1,507,094	1,496,519	1,589,914	1,573,769	1,585,179	1,600,230	1,599,863	1,618,774
Culture and recreation	64,353	90,098	72,370	96,291	106,708	184,784	131,361	188,329	40,194	167,080
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	17,300	17,950
Operating grants and contributions	1,990,912	1,120,057	610,272	1,200,154	1,380,407	1,005,284	762,917	854,896	3,209,605	831,199
Capital grants and contributions	4,509,133	1,382,092	5,041,121	2,673,217	3,460,629	9,243,359	1,307,760	1,115,055	2,108,501	2,746,029
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,257,072	5,571,000	8,746,476	7,244,769	8,572,888	14,279,753	5,826,336	6,047,251	9,084,938	7,565,328
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water	2,839,228	2,877,894	3,052,024	3,106,997	3,288,338	3,324,876	3,296,886	3,407,889	3,329,986	3,282,358
Sewer	2,549,630	2,650,978	2,859,960	2,955,240	3,103,572	3,116,200	3,100,414	3,243,058	3,209,800	3,182,051
Operating grants and contributions	2,349,030	28,976	2,839,900	2,933,240	3,103,372	3,110,200	3,100,414	3,243,038	3,209,800	3,162,031
Capital grants and contributions	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,268,709
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,388,858	5,607,848	5,911,984	6,112,237	6,391,910	6,441,076	6,397,300	6,650,947	6,539,786	9,733,118
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 14,645,930	\$ 11,178,848	\$ 14,658,460	\$ 13,357,006	\$ 14,964,798	\$ 20,720,829	\$ 12,223,636	\$ 12,698,198	\$ 15,624,724	\$ 17,298,446
Total primary government program revenues	ψ 11,013,230	9 11,170,010	\$ 11,050,100	Ψ 13,337,000	\$ 11,701,770	\$ 20,720,025	Ψ 12,223,030	\$ 12,000,100	Ψ 13,021,721	Ψ 17,270,110
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (19,722,807)	\$ (23,071,197)	\$ (21,990,503)	\$ (24,619,027)	\$ (25,385,786)	\$ (18,475,841)	\$ (28,021,526)	\$ (30,092,426)	\$ (25,665,468)	\$ (27,422,809)
Business-type activities	(180,118)	(293,899)	(250,777)	(97,641)	(167,846)	(428,443)	(468, 364)	3,093	44,515	2,878,254
Total primary government net expense	\$ (19,902,925)	\$ (23,365,096)	\$ (22,241,280)	\$ (24,716,668)	\$ (25,553,632)	\$ (18,904,284)	\$ (28,489,890)	\$ (30,089,333)	\$ (25,620,953)	\$ (24,544,555)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,413,093	\$ 6,735,794	\$ 7,022,225	\$ 7,137,305	\$ 6,939,897	\$ 7,714,156	\$ 8,966,940	\$ 9,208,324	\$ 9,317,894	\$ 9,154,419
Franchise taxes	682,007	730,981	754,657	744,777	710,653	688,198	695,044	671,601	636,473	669,732
Sales taxes	6,740,890	7,022,652	7,241,356	7,635,462	7,960,175	8,453,220	8,959,274	9,153,521	9,980,136	11,926,748
Occupational licenses	380,622	385,704	416,090	412,586	396,581	405,611	410,495	417,394	401,600	433,753
	500,022	555,701	.10,070	.12,500	5,0,501	.05,011	,,,,,,	,571	.01,500	.55,755

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Intergovernmental revenues	5,625,899	5,487,177	5,321,766	5,398,168	5,699,349	5,811,977	6,164,485	6,374,506	5,595,821	7,398,888
Fines and forfeitures	5,307,249	5,776,364	5,722,108	5,330,652	4,809,719	3,298,652	3,168,412	3,137,214	3,129,022	2,562,968
Investment earnings	14,930	7,367	8,667	7,723	25,601	87,238	204,357	257,555	26,597	27,829
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	111,111	(73,362)	100,679	60,523	56,938	292,107	367,362	71,357	59,856	224,010
Miscellaneous	342,992	1,475,421	265,378	3,980,095	10,590	5,092	937,273	1,583,713	1,150,267	1,111,994
Bond Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,972	67,972
Transfers	(5,190,252)	(1,039,330)	(83,851)	-	(12,288)	(1,230,401)	95,373	186,825	186,210	186,585
Total governmental activities	20,428,541	26,508,768	26,769,075	30,707,291	26,597,215	25,525,850	29,969,015	31,062,010	30,551,848	33,764,898
Business-type activities:										
Ad valorem taxes	482,934	490,093	512,019	528,859	545,984	586,119	588,151	602,962	615,191	601,986
Investment earnings	473	132	23	223	134	102	96	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(163,470)	(105,968)	35,304	-	5,605	3,010	11,882	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	57,001	13,129	19,386	78,812	71,010	58,712	83,301	62,845	67,282	66,904
Transfers	5,190,252	1,039,330	83,851		12,288	1,230,401	(95,373)	(186,825)	(186,210)	(186,585)
Total business-type activities	5,567,190	1,436,716	650,583	607,894	635,021	1,878,344	588,057	478,982	496,263	482,305
Total primary government	\$ 25,995,731	\$ 27,945,484	\$ 27,419,658	\$ 31,315,185	\$ 27,232,236	\$ 27,404,194	\$ 30,557,072	\$ 31,540,992	\$ 31,048,111	\$ 34,247,203
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 705,734	\$ 3,437,571	\$ 4,778,572	\$ 6,088,264	\$ 1,211,429	\$ 7,050,009	\$ 1,947,489	\$ 969,584	\$ 4,886,380	\$ 6,342,089
Business-type activities	5,387,072	1,142,817	399,806	510,253	467,175	1,449,901	119,693	482,075	540,778	3,360,559
Total primary government	\$ 6,092,806	\$ 4,580,388	\$ 5,178,378	\$ 6,598,517	\$ 1,678,604	\$ 8,499,910	\$ 2,067,182	\$ 1,451,659	\$ 5,427,158	\$ 9,702,648

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 53,617	\$ 177,871	\$ 192,330	\$ 205,282	\$ 279,070	\$ 289,532	\$ 301,714	\$ 319,664	\$ 1,019,042	\$ 394,171
Restricted	1,047,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	6,715,313	4,893,152	4,941,943	2,868,786	2,275,474	1,303,723	625,421	1,007,765	1,074,397	1,302,870
Assigned	480,807	2,207,677	981,955	3,079,275	2,428,534	2,539,378	2,513,690	541,241	3,513,162	2,637,169
Unassigned	3,679,035	4,167,193	4,746,951	5,104,992	3,593,247	3,764,363	4,751,080	6,175,231	6,580,966	7,835,297
Total general fund	\$ 11,976,019	\$ 11,445,893	\$ 10,863,179	\$ 11,258,335	\$ 8,576,325	\$ 7,896,996	\$ 8,191,905	\$ 8,043,902	\$ 12,187,567	\$ 12,169,507
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 1,599,709	\$ 1,600,426	\$ 1,584,217	\$ 1,570,371	\$ 1,527,524	\$ 1,523,882	\$ 1,544,274	\$ 1,549,631	\$ 1,540,479	\$ 1,540,479
Committed	2,848,681	2,767,869	2,119,796	3,007,780	2,312,759	1,704,584	1,624,976	5,442,168	5,561,927	9,856,782
Assigned	4,008,990	3,542,383	5,106,615	4,415,206	5,764,422	5,415,169	6,606,544	14,400,735	14,348,785	9,021,471
Unassigned	-	1,893,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other governmental funds	\$ 8,457,380	\$ 9,804,257	\$ 8,810,628	\$ 8,993,357	\$ 9,604,705	\$ 8,643,635	\$ 9,775,794	\$ 21,392,534	\$ 21,451,191	\$ 20,418,732

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Ad valorem	\$ 6,413,093	\$ 6,735,794	\$ 7,022,225	\$ 7,137,305	\$ 6,939,897	\$ 7,714,156	\$ 8,966,940	\$ 9,208,324	\$ 9,317,893	\$ 9,154,419
Sales	6,740,890	7,022,652	7,241,356	7,635,462	7,960,174	8,453,220	8,959,276	9,153,521	9,980,135	11,926,748
Franchise	682,007	730,981	754,657	744,777	710,653	688,198	695,044	671,601	636,473	669,732
Intergovernmental	12,111,324	7,963,595	10,967,159	9,268,539	9,834,487	16,019,592	8,172,171	8,297,921	10,864,131	10,859,616
Charges for services	2,147,800	2,323,201	2,276,954	2,575,328	3,065,633	3,341,432	3,061,513	3,257,861	3,053,165	3,220,710
Fines and forfeitures	5,307,249	5,776,364	5,722,108	5,330,652	4,809,721	3,298,652	3,168,412	3,137,215	3,129,022	2,562,968
Licenses and permits	989,849	1,131,354	1,234,219	1,208,656	1,062,801	1,095,288	1,104,641	1,236,833	1,115,269	1,201,142
Miscellaneous	515,185	666,785	575,099	3,912,824	1,238,491	803,763	990,471	1,344,998	523,050	788,170
Total revenues	34,907,397	32,350,726	35,793,777	37,813,543	35,621,857	41,414,301	35,118,468	36,308,274	38,619,138	40,383,505
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	2,979,284	2,662,325	3,034,070	3,966,374	3,150,509	3,171,783	2,788,267	3,052,418	2,854,983	3,160,707
Public safety	16,473,836	15,968,495	16,868,129	17,194,215	19,143,503	17,431,243	19,403,874	19,174,463	19,109,034	20,686,604
Public works	5,072,309	4,992,126	5,547,027	5,201,842	5,554,050	5,467,401	5,411,069	5,355,900	5,797,017	6,796,195
Culture and recreation	1,167,243	1,393,277	1,678,855	1,966,406	1,899,752	2,201,126	1,830,497	2,174,911	1,200,691	1,205,209
Cemetery	59,584	97,490	70,678	69,781	71,694	73,576	78,063	78,122	58,613	85,399
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	701,282	783,134	357,000	808,000	830,000	902,000	918,000	935,000	1,241,000	1,283,000
Interest	539,095	534,136	485,337	364,520	832,000	216,822	200,247	182,721	471,562	484,930
Cost of issuance	· -	· -	89,020	1,500	64,178	-	· -	231,431	-	· -
Capital outlay:										
Capital Outlay	9,603,505	4,234,233	8,866,154	7,663,023	6,649,543	12,360,345	3,156,758	4,080,839	3,870,125	7,918,565
Total expenditures	36,596,138	30,665,216	36,996,270	37,235,661	38,195,229	41,824,296	33,786,775	35,265,805	34,603,025	41,620,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,688,741)	1,685,510	(1,202,493)	577,882	(2,573,372)	(409,995)	1,331,693	1,042,469	4,016,113	(1,237,104)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	2,527,700	4,199,506	2,752,591	3,520,480	3,296,251	4,543,589	1,109,939	10,822,616	1,869,743	2,061,826
Transfers out	(7,717,952)	(5,238,836)	(2,836,443)	(3,520,480)	(3,308,540)	(5,773,991)	(1,014,564)	(10,635,791)	(1,683,532)	(1,875,241)
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of 2009A Bonds	2,578,829	170,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of 2009B Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans	19,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding 2014 Bonds	-	-	6,085,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding 2016 Bonds	-	-	-	-	5,360,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refund 2014 bonds	-	-	(6,375,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refund 2016 bonds	-	-	-	-	(4,845,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of 2020 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,880,000	-	-
Premium on 2020 Bonds	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>						1,359,441		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,592,013)	(868,756)	(373,852)		502,711	(1,230,402)	95,375	10,426,266	186,211	186,585
Net change in fund balances	(4,280,754)	816,754	(1,576,345)	577,882	(2,070,661)	(1,640,397)	1,427,068	11,468,735	4,202,324	(1,050,519)
Fund balances - beginning	24,714,152	20,433,398	21,250,152	19,673,807	20,251,689	18,181,028	16,540,631	17,967,699	29,436,434	33,638,758
Fund balances - ending	\$ 20,433,398	\$ 21,250,152	\$ 19,673,807	\$ 20,251,689	\$ 18,181,028	\$ 16,540,631	\$ 17,967,699	\$ 29,436,434	\$ 33,638,758	\$ 32,588,239
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.60%	4.98%	2.99%	3.96%	5.27%	3.80%	3.65%	3.58%	5.57%	5.25%

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Dedicated S	ales Tax					
Fiscal Year	1954	1966	TIF	Other	Sales Tax	Property Tax _	Total
2013	1,247,652	1,247,652	-	4,245,585	6,740,889	6,413,093	13,153,982
2014	1,302,265	1,302,265	-	4,418,121	7,022,651	6,735,794	13,758,445
2015	1,350,125	1,350,125	-	4,541,106	7,241,356	7,022,225	14,263,581
2016	1,440,900	1,440,900	-	4,744,307	7,626,107	7,137,305	14,763,412
2017	1,519,945	1,519,945	61,201	4,971,471	8,072,562	6,939,897	15,012,459
2018	1,647,221	1,647,221	70,418	5,327,042	8,691,902	7,714,156	16,406,058
2019	1,742,674	1,742,674	106,823	5,574,220	9,166,391	8,966,940	18,133,331
2020	1,777,797	1,777,797	113,976	5,774,772	9,444,342	9,208,324	18,652,666
2021	1,923,287	1,923,287	59,893	6,196,629	10,103,095	9,317,893	19,420,988
2022	2,248,060	2,248,060	57,548	7,577,188	12,130,856	9,154,419	21,285,275

NOTES:

As discussed in NOTE D, the City provides tax abatement through the River Express Development referred to as the TIF. The amount of sales tax revenue is reported net of total tax

abatement to the TIF on the financial statements.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gretna, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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Gretna, Louisiana September 29, 2022 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gretna, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gretna, Louisiana's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Campeter & Co.

Gretna, Louisiana September 29, 2022



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Gretna, Louisiana as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Our audit of the financial statements as of March 31, 2022, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

a.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements.				
Ι	Internal Control Material Weaknesses Yes No Significant Def	iciencies [] Yes	⊠ No	
(Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes X	No			
b.	b. Federal Awards				
I	Internal Control Material Weaknesses Yes No Significant Def	iciencies [Yes	⊠ No	
]	Type of Opinion On Compliance Unmodified ⊠ Disclaimer □	Qualified Adverse			
Ar	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Uniform	n Guidance?			
	☐ Yes		No		
Wa	Was a management letter issued?	\boxtimes	No		
c.	c. Identification of Major Programs:				
	LA Safe CFDA Disaster Grants Public Assisstance Hurricane Ida CFDA				
Do	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Pro	ograms:	<u>\$75</u>	0,000	
Is t	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee?	No			

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Section II Financial Statement Findings

A – Issues of Noncompliance

NONE

B – Significant Deficiencies

NONE

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE



CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

SECTION I - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONE

SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL FUNDS

NONE

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

NONE

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

CITY OF GRETNA, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Section 1 - Internal Control And Compliance Material To The Financial Statemen		
	NONE	
Section II - Internal Control And C	Compliance Material To Federal Awards	
	NONE	
Section III - Management Letter		
	NONE	

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To Honorable Belinda Constant and the City Council Members of the City of Gretna, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. City of Gretna, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

City of Gretna, Louisiana has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continued disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained no exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that: For each cash collection location selected:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Obtained complete listing of all credit cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - Obtained complete listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - Obtained complete listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

 Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Fraud

22. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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We were engaged by the City of Gretna, Louisiana to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of City of Gretna, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Camretor & Co.

Cammetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana September 29, 2022